The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Mount Vesuvius Still in a Violent State of Eruption.

Great Destruction of Property by the Streams of Lava.

Terror and Destitution of the People.

Spain Advised to Choose a Dictator by Garibaldi.

Late Important News from Cuba and Hayti.

VESUVIUS.

Continuation of the Eruption—Great Destruction of Property—Destitution of the People.

NAPLES, Thursday, Nov. 19.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is still very imposing and threatening. All the cones of the volcano emit formidable rumbling sounds, and eject large quantities of incandescent matter. The lava has set a whole forest of chestnut trees on fire, causing immense devastation. Houses, farms and lands are overwhelmed with ruin, and the populations of the nearer villages—in great destitution—are leaving their houses.

SPAIN.

Garibaldi's Advice to the Spanish People.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 20.

A letter is published to-day from Gen. Garibaldi, urging Spain to choose a Dictator for two years, and then to establish a Republic.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrest of Supposed Prominent Fenians.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 20.

Peter Burns and Martin Constantine were arrested at Ashton yesterday, on suspicion of belonging to the Fenian organization. Valuable papers, understood to give details in regard to the organization, were found on the persons of the prisoners.

Address to the American Minister—Proposed Testimonial to Mr. Roebuck.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 20.

The corporate authorities of Brighton yesterday presented an address to the Minister of the United States. Mr. Johnson, in his response, gave a detailed history of his negotiations with the British Foreign Office. From what Mr. Johnson let fall concerning the terms of the convention for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, it appears that a majority of the Commissioners are to decide upon individual claims, in case the Board should select an umpire.

Citizens of Sheffield propose a popular testimonial in honor of Mr. Roebuck, the defeated candidate for Parliament from that city.

Serious Election Riots in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Friday, Nov. 20.

Violent riots took place at Drogheda during the elections. The troops were called out and fired upon the mob. As far as has been ascertained, one of the rioters was killed and several were wounded.

PRUSSIA.

Freedom of Debate Allowed.

BERLIN, Friday, Nov. 20.

The Prussian Diet has adopted a resolution in favor of entire freedom of debate, and the resolution has been approved by the Crown.

CUBA.

Later Advices—The Surrender of the Insurgents—Banquet to the Captain-General.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 20.

Captain-General Lersundi says the statement that 500 rebels had surrendered to Valmaseda and been pardoned, which was published in the *Diario* this morning, greatly exaggerated the facts, and that dispatches to the Government report that only about fifty men have, so far, given themselves up; but that small parties of insurgents are continually coming into Puerto Principe, having abandoned the rebel cause.

An official banquet was given by the Captain-General to-day, in the Government palace, at which Admiral Hoff and the officers of the American squadron were the principal guests. Gen. Lersundi made a speech, in the course of which he admitted that, had he been born in the United States, he would in all probability have been a Radical Republican, but, being a native of Spain, he was a Constitutional Monarchist with liberal ideas. He closed with a toast to the American Union, and its rulers and people. Admiral Hoff offered a toast in honor of Spain, saying the Government of Spain and the United States had been friends for seventy years, and friends he hoped they would always remain. The toasts were received with great applause.

The War Against the Insurgents to be Pushed.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 20.

Valmaseda has arrived with his troops at Puerto Principe, and will immediately open a campaign against the insurrectionists, in conjunction with the forces of Cols. Lono, Campillo and Quiros. A telegram was to-day received in this city from Valmaseda, which announces that five hundred insurrectionists had presented themselves to him, and been pardoned.

HAYTI.

Progress of the Insurrection—Repulse of Salnave at Miragoane.

HAVANA, Friday, Nov. 20.

The following intelligence has been received from Port-au-Prince: After the bombardment of the town of Jeremie, President Salnave bombarded for five hours the town of Miragoane, but was finally repulsed. Many of Salnave's pickets on shore surrendered to the revolutionists. The Districts of Borgne and St. Nicolas have joined in the revolution. All the foreign Consuls had been notified by Salnave that he intended shortly to attack the towns of Jacmel, Aux Cayes and St. Marks. An American man-of-war was looked for with anxiety. Several other nations have vessels in this port, but there has been no American vessel here since September. The Government continues to purchase and sell all the coffee and mahogany for the purpose of raising revenue. The revolutionists are increasing in numbers.

Gen. Grant in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Friday, Nov. 20.

Gen. Grant arrived here last evening, and is stopping at the Continental Hotel. This forenoon he visited Independence Hall, and was there recognized. A throng immediately gathered about him, but after a little delay, he succeeded in flanking his audience, and reaching his hotel without trouble. This evening he was entertained at the Union League rooms, after which he held a *levée*, when a number of members of the League were introduced to him. He was serenaded, but in consequence of the rain the intended demonstration of the "Boys in Blue" and "Invincibles" did not take place.

About 11 o'clock to-night Gen. Grant visited the Academy of Music, where Bateman's company was performing "La Belle Hélène." The whole audience rose and cheered enthusiastically, the singers coming to the front of the stage and joining in the applause. Gen. Grant merely bowed his acknowledgments.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life—More Earthquakes in California and Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Nov. 19.

The ship *Hellespont*, Capt. Soule, from Melbourne, Australia, was wrecked this morning about thirty miles south of this port. Seven men of the crew were saved, and eleven are missing, including the Captain and mate. The vessel immediately went to pieces, and will prove a total loss.

A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Millerton, Fresnoe County, Cal., Nov. 5. The wall of the Court-house was badly cracked. The waters of the San Joaquin River were disturbed. A slight shock was also experienced at Austin, Nevada, Nov. 17.

Silver Deposits in Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Nov. 20.

Rich discoveries of silver deposit are daily made in the White Pine region of the State of Nevada. Notwithstanding the near approach of Winter, there is a great rush of people to that region. The richness of the silver is incredible. Many San Francisco capitalists are investing large sums in the White Pine district.

There is nothing later from the wrecked ship *Hellespont*.

THE PLAINS.

Treaty with Hostile Chiefs—Discovery of Valuable Mines in Utah—New Railroad Enterprise.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Nov. 20.

An Omaha dispatch says: Red Cloud, the famous Chief of the Sioux Indians, and several other chiefs, heretofore hostile, have signed a treaty of peace and promised to behave themselves.

A Salt Lake dispatch says: New and rich mines have been discovered on White River, the ore taken out paying from $5,000 to $7,000 per ton. Assays have been made of ore yielding from $10,000 to $15,000 per ton. An ore-crushing mill is already in operation, and large quantities of ore are being shipped daily to Austin for reduction.

A heavy snow-storm is reported on the Plains in the vicinity of Fort Dodge. The snow is said to be two feet deep.

The printers' strike in Leavenworth continues. A printer named Campbell arrived there on Wednesday to work on the *Bulletin*. He was assaulted and badly treated. A proposition is pending in Leavenworth for the construction of a railway from that city to Atchison, to connect with the Central Pacific Road; thence to Fort Kearny and the Union Pacific Road.

Anti-Indian Expedition en route from Fort Wallace.

FORT WALLACE, Kansas, Friday, Nov. 20.

An expedition, composed of two companies of the First Cavalry and a company of the Thirty-eighth Infantry, with some artillery, left this post this afternoon under Lieut.-Col. T. H. Carpenter, for the Arkansas, for the purpose of acting in conjunction with the forces under Gens. Pennas, Carr and Custer. The last-named forces have marched or are about to move from Forts Dodge and Lyon for the Canadian River under the personal supervision of Gen. Sheridan, against the main body of Southern Indians, who are supposed to be encamped in that vicinity. Col. Carpenter's command is assigned to the task of scouting the country near Pawnee Fork and Walnut Creek, for the purpose of handling any body of Indians that may venture in that vicinity.

Outrage in Utah—A Newspaper Office Burned by a Mob—Important Law Suits.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 20.

A Salt Lake special to the *Democrat* says the hanging of the roughs at Bear River City on the 11th, previously reported, created great excitement, and this morning a mob of some two hundred men burned the *Frontier Index* office and jail. The citizens armed themselves and fired on the mob, killing two and wounding a number of others. It was feared the whole town would be burned. The women and children were fleeing for safety. Bear River City is eighty miles east of Salt Lake.

Three hundred United States troops, destined for service on the Plains, arrived here to-day.

Rev. W. R. Babcock, for several years Librarian of O'Falon Library of this city, sued the Washington University for $10,000 for services rendered and money advanced.

Jacob Frank has brought suit against John O'Cadding, Police Commissioner, for assault and temporary confinement in August last, and asks $20,000 damages.

The Impeachment Matter in Florida—The Lieutenant-Governor's Position.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Friday, Nov. 20.

Lieut.-Gov. Gleason to-day called at the capital to procure a copy of the Manual of the two last regular terms of the Legislature. He was received by Capt. Corse, Gov. Reed's Adjutant-General, in the Secretary of State's office. During the interview Gleason expressed the kindest feelings toward Gov. Reed, and said he had no personal feeling in the matter of the impeachment; that the action he had taken was forced upon him by the action of the Legislature and the position he holds in the Government of the State.

The Kuklux Outrages in Georgia—Negroes Killed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Nov. 20.

The *Republican* of this morning contains a communication purporting to detail Kuklux outrages in Warren and the adjoining counties. It says the negroes were intimidated from voting the Republican ticket, and instances the killing and ill-treatment of negroes by the Kuklux.

Destructive Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Nov. 20.

A fire broke out at 9 o'clock to-night, in the pattern-shop of the Washington Foundry, No. 712 North Second-street, owned by Dowdall, Page & Co. All the patterns, valued at $12,000, were destroyed. The damage to the building is about $12,000, and to the stock about $30,000; insured for $90,000, mainly in Eastern companies.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 20.—Chief Justice Chase will arrive here next Monday to preside at the Fall term of the United States Circuit Court. Jefferson Davis, it is understood, will appear by counsel, as at present arranged, unless the Government should make a different requirement. The first snow of the season fell to-day, continuing for two hours.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 20.—The Grand Jury to-day found a true bill against Stephen Abbott for the murder of Mr. Bronson in West Haven last September. Thomas Gorman was arrested here to-day charged with an attempt to kill his wife. He is thought to be rum crazy.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20.—Canal navigation closes on Dec. 7.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 20.—The paraffine room of the Portland Kerosene Works caught fire this afternoon, from friction, and was damaged about the amount of insurance, which is $5,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Marshall Johnson, a notorious horse thief, was arrested to-day.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 20.—The Legislature to-day elected A. J. Fletcher Secretary of State, and J. E. Rust Treasurer.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20—11:30 P. M.—A moderate snow-storm prevailed here this evening. It is now raining.

Arrival of the Steamship San Francisco from Sisal, Vera Cruz and Havana.

The steamship *San Francisco*, from Sisal, Vera Cruz and Havana, reached this port last night. Purser Maclachlan will accept our thanks for the prompt delivery of our Mexico and Cuba letters and papers.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Sherman's Report—The Indian War—Its Cause and Extent—What Should be Done with the Tribes.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 20.

The following report has just been received at the War Department from Lieut.-Gen. Sherman:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1, 1868.

Brevet Major-General E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The Military Division of Missouri is still composed of the Departments of Missouri, Platte and Dakota, embracing substantially the country west of the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, including New-Mexico, Utah and Montana. These departments are commanded by Gens. Sheridan, Augur and Terry, whose annual reports are transmitted herewith, and to them I refer you for more detailed statements of the progress made, and of the events of the past year. You will observe that, while the country generally has been at peace, the people on the Plains and the troops of my command have been constantly at war, enduring all its dangers and hardships, with none of its honors or rewards. In former reports I endeavored to describe the reasons and causes which made a state of war the normal condition of things on the Plains, and have since studied to find some lasting remedy, but thus far without success. Our people continue, as heretofore, to settle on the exposed points of the frontier, to travel without the precaution which a well-known danger would suggest, and to run after every wild report of the discovery of gold or other precious metal, thus coming into daily contact and necessary conflict with discontented and hostile Indians. The coördinate departments of our Government likewise continue to extend the surveys of public land westward, and grant patents to occupants to locate and build railroads, to establish mail routes, with the necessary stations and relays of horses, as though that region of country were in profound peace, and all danger of occupation and transit had passed away. Over all these matters the military authorities have no control; yet their public nature implies public protection, and we are daily and hourly called on for guards and escorts; and are left in the breach to catch all the kicks and cuffs of a war of races, without the privilege of advising or being consulted beforehand. The reports of Gens. Sheridan, Augur, and Terry contain abundant evidence on these points, and I refer to them here, merely to demonstrate the fact that as long as these things continue from necessity and public policy, we cannot reduce our military forces on the frontier, and should not even allow their strength to fall away by the rapid causes of death, discharge and desertion, but should keep the ranks continually replenished with fresh recruits.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

At the time of my last annual report, Oct. 1, 1867, I was a member of the Peace Commission on which the Congress of the United States had devolved the whole Indian question, for a practical, and, if possible, a peaceful solution. At the same time, by an Executive order, it was made my military duty to subordinate the acts of all the troops subject to my command to whatever plan of action the Peace Commissioners might adopt. The Commission, in its annual report last December to the President of the United States, bears full testimony on this point, to the effect that all the officers of the army and all the troops with whom they came in contact had fully and cheerfully coöperated with them in their efforts to bring this difficult business to a peaceful conclusion. I need not here refer to the deliberations and acts of that Commission, further than to state that its members were unanimous in the conclusion that to maintain a permanent peace with the Indians east of the Rocky Mountains they should all, at the earliest possible moment, be collected on reservations as far removed as possible from the white settlements and lines of travel; and that there they should be maintained at the cost of the United States until they could wholly or partially provide for themselves. The two principal reservations indicated by the Commission were north of the State of Nebraska and west of the Missouri River, and south of the State of Kansas and west of Arkansas. These districts are the only parts of our vast national domain at all adapted to the purpose not already appropriated. The Commission further recommended that for each of these reservations a sort of government should be provided by law, looking to a time in future when all the Indians would be reduced to the peaceful condition of shepherds, herders and farmers. This general plan was justified by the then state of facts, and its wisdom has been demonstrated by more recent events. A sense of national justice dictates that in taking from these savages the lands whose wild game has hitherto fed, clothed and sheltered them, we should, in restricting them to the exclusive use of a part, make them a compensation of some sort for the remainder, and, if possible, procure their consent. Influenced by this consideration, the Peace Commissioners, during the Fall and Winter of 1867, and the Spring and Summer of 1868, held councils with all, or nearly all, the tribes and parts of tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, making liberal provisions for all the appointed places of council, according to the forms and ceremonies to which they were long accustomed. Formal written treaties were made with each separate tribe, signed with all the formality, and transmitted to the Senate of the United States for ratification. The treaties with the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, Comanches, Navajoes and Crows were duly confirmed, but those with the various bands of Sioux, Snakes, &c., were not confirmed, simply, it is inferred, because they were not complete when the Senate adjourned. But for some reason the Congress did not take any action on the chief proposition of the Peace Commission, which was embraced in their report of last December, viz.: that which related to the setting apart of the two reservations hereinbefore referred to, and providing government therefor, which was designed to precede the confirmation of any of the treaties, and was the only vital principle of them all. I feel compelled to refer to this fact because many persons attribute to it the reason why we failed to secure a lasting peace, and why we are at this moment engaged in a costly war with four of the principal tribes with which we had to deal, viz.: the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches.

THE WAR IN SHERIDAN'S DEPARTMENT.

It has always been most difficult to discover the exact truth concerning the cause of a rupture with any Indians. They never give notice beforehand of a warlike intention; and the first notice comes after their rifles and lances have done much bloody work. All intercourse then necessarily cease, and the original cause soon becomes buried in after events. The present Indian war in Gen. Sheridan's department is no exception, and as near as I can gather it, the truth is about this: Last year, in the several councils held at North Platte and Fort Laramie, by the Peace Commissioners with the fragmentary bands of the Sioux, the Indians asserted that they were then, and had been always anxious to live at peace with their white neighbors, provided we kept faith with them. They claimed that the building of the Powder River Road, and the establishment of military posts along it, drove away the game from the only hunting grounds they had left, after our occupation of Montana and Nebraska; that this road had been built in the face of their protest, and in violation of some old treaty, which guaranteed them that country forever; that road and the military posts along it had been constructed in 1865 and 1866 for the benefit of the people of Montana, but had almost ceased to be of any practical use to them, by reason of the building of the Union Pacific Railroad, whose terminus west of the Black Hills made it easier for the wagons to travel by another and better road west of the mountains. For this reason, and because of the further extension of the railroad, under rapid progress, would each year make the Powder River Road less and less used, the Commission yielded to the earnest entreaty of the Sioux and recommended the abandonment for the time of this road. On the 2d day of last March Gen. Grant gave the necessary orders for breaking up the posts of Forts Reno, Philip Kearney and C. F. Smith, but it was well toward August before the stores and material could be hauled away. As we had reason to apprehend, some of the Sioux attributing our action to fear, followed up our withdrawal by raids to the line of the Pacific Road, and to the south of it into Colorado. Others of them doubtless reached the camps of the Arapahoes on Beaver Creek, and the Cheyenne camps on Pawnee Fork, near Fort Larned, and told them what had occurred, and made them believe by war, or threats of war, they too could compel us to abandon the Smoky Hill line, which passes through the very heart of the buffalo region, the best hunting grounds of America. About this time, viz., Aug. 3 or 4, a party of Indians, composed of 200 Cheyennes, four Arapahoes and twenty Sioux, are known to have started from their camps on Pawnee Fork on a war expedition, nominally to fight the Pawnees. On the 10th they appeared on the Saline, north of Fort Harker, where the settlers received them kindly. They were given food and coffee, but, pretending to be offended because it was in tin cups, they threw it back in the faces of the women, and began at once to break up furniture and set fire to the houses. They seized the women and ravished them, perpetrating atrocities which could only have been the result of premeditated crime. Here they killed two men; thence they crossed over to the settlements on the Solomon where they continued to destroy the houses and property, to ravish all females, and killed thirteen men. Going on to the Republican they killed two more men, and committed other acts of similar brutal atrocity. As soon as intelligence of this could be carried to Fort Harker troops were sent in pursuit, who succeeded in driving them away, rescuing some captive children, and killing but few Indians, by reason of their fast ponies and familiarity with the country.

TREATMENT OF THE HOSTILE INDIANS.

I recite these facts with some precision, because they are proven beyond dispute, and up to the very moment of their departure from Pawnee Fork no Indian alleges any but the kindest treatment on the part of the agents of the General Government, of our soldiers, or of the frontier people, with one exception, Agent Leavenworth. The soldiers, not only from a natural aversion to an Indian war, which will work no glory, but under positive orders from me, had borne with all manner of insult and provocation, in hope that very soon the Peace Commission would culminate in the withdrawal of the savages from the neighborhood of our posts, roads and settlements, and thereby end all further trouble. I was at Fort Leavenworth when Gen. Sheridan received notice of the attacks on the settlers of the Saline, Solomon and Republican. He started at once up the road, made every inquiry, and was satisfied our people had given no provocation at all for those wanton acts of barbarity, which was in flagrant violation of their recent treaties. Yet he delayed striking their camps till he had made a formal demand, through the agent, according to the terms of the treaty, for the actual perpetrators of these very acts. Col. Wyncoop, agent of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, sent a messenger out and made every exertion to procure their surrender, but utterly failed of success, for it seems the older and more cautious chiefs, though claiming to desire peace, could not give up so considerable a body of their best young warriors, and of course they all became responsible. All of the Cheyennes at once began a general war along the Smoky Hill and Arkansas Roads, simultaneously attacked every party of white men who had not received a notice of the change in their peaceful relations, and who were, therefore, unprepared for attack. The aggregate murders amounted to seventy-nine in August and September. Gen. Sheridan seeing that war with the Cheyennes was inevitable, then endeavored to keep the Arapahoes out of it. This tribe had been camped for the Summer on Beaver Creek, and he invited their chiefs into Fort Dodge, where, on the 3d of September, he met Little Beaver, Spotted Wolf, Bull Bear and other Arapahoe chiefs, well known to our officers, and in full council these agreed to keep out of the war, and to move down to the reservation below the Kansas line, to which they had assented at the Medicine Lodge Council. When the time appointed by themselves to come in and to start for Fort Cobb had transpired, they not only did not come in, but were known to be at open war all the way from Fort Wallace to Denver, in Colorado, the very opposite direction. In like manner Gen. W. B. Hazen, whom I had appointed to take charge of the Lower or Southern Reservation, met the Kiowas and Comanches at Fort Zarah, on the 22d of September, and agreed to feed and maintain them *en route* and after they had reached their reservation, near Fort Cobb. But when the time came for them to move they did not go, but were also known to be engaged with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the common war. Nevertheless, by orders, Gen. Hazen has gone to Fort Cobb to fulfill our treaty stipulations with them, and I can imagine no other reason for this conduct than their supposed belief that by war they can force us to abandon their favorite buffalo range, as we have already abandoned to the Sioux the Powder River country.

EXTENT OF THE WAR.

To show the concurrence of action and simultanity of hostile acts on the part of these tribes of Indians, in addition to the report of Gens. Sheridan and Augur herewith transmitted, I transcribe in this report extracts of telegraphic messages from the Governors of Colorado and Kansas. Acting Gov. Hall telegraphed me from Denver, under date of Aug. 27: "We are completely surrounded by hostile Indians, extending from Cheyenne Wells and South Park, south, to Julesburg, north, estimated at 600 warriors. From reliable information twelve people have been killed thus far." On the 4th September Gov. Hunt telegraphed me from Denver: "Just returned. Fearful condition of things here. Nine persons murdered by Indians yesterday within a radius of sixty miles," &c. And on the 24th of September Acting Gov. Hall telegraphed from Denver: "The Indians have again attacked our settlement in strong force, obtaining possession of the country to within twelve miles of Denver. They are more bold, fierce and desperate in their assaults than ever before. It is impossible to drive them out and protect the families at the same time, for they are better armed, mounted, disciplined and better officered than our men. Each hour brings intelligence of fresh barbarities and more extensive robberies," &c. On the 4th of September, Gov. Crawford, of Kansas, telegraphed from Topeka: "Have just received a dispatch from Hays, stating that the Indians attacked, captured and burned a train at Pawnee Fork, and killed, scalped, and burned sixteen men; also, attacked another train at Cimarron Crossing, which was defended until the ammunition was exhausted, when the men abandoned the train, saving what stock they could. Similar attacks are of almost of daily occurrence. These things must cease; I cannot disregard constant and persistent appeals for help; I cannot furnish you all the troops necessary; I cannot sit idly by and see our people butchered; but as a last resort will be obliged to call upon the State force to take the field, and end these outrages. I will at once organize two cavalry regiments of picked men, well mounted, for volunteer service. Will you accept them?" All this time Gen. Sheridan in person was laboring, with every soldier of his command, to give all possible protection to the scattered people in that wide range of country from Kansas to Colorado and New Mexico. But the very necessity of guarding interests so widely scattered, made it impossible to spare enough troops to go in search of the Indians in their remote camps. On his requisition I applied to Gen. Grant for more cavalry, and by his orders seven companies of the Fifth Cavalry, under Major Rowell, were collected from Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, and despatched to Kansas. On a further call, the Secretary of War (Gen. Schofield,) on the 6th of October authorized the acceptance of one mounted regiment of Kansas Volunteers for six months. These latter troops are not yet mustered in, but Gen. Sheridan expects to have them in the field in November. With these troops he expects, during this Winter, to punish the hostile Indians in his Department, so that they will not again resort to war, and such as are not killed will be collected by force on their reservation, and made to remain there. I will not attempt to describe the many expeditions that have already been made, but for details refer you to Gen. Sheridan's report. They have necessarily been of a desultory and somewhat unsatisfactory character, because the Indians can scatter so long as their ponies can get grass everywhere, but as soon as Winter compels them to collect together in villages, I believe that Gen. Sheridan's troops will be able to find them and to destroy all that offer resistance.

THE COURSE TO BE PURSUED.

It is idle for us longer to attempt to occupy the Plains in common with these Indians, for the country is not susceptible of close settlement with farms like Missouri and Iowa, and is solely adapted to grazing. All of our people are necessarily scattered, and have more or less cattle and horses, which tempt the Indians, hungry, and it may be, starving for the want of his accustomed game, and he will steal rather than starve, and to steal he will not hesitate to kill. Therefore, a joint occupation of that district of the country by these two classes of people with such opposing interests, is a simple impossibility, and the Indians must yield. The Peace Commission has assigned them a reservation, which, if held for fifty years, will make their descendants rich, and in the meantime they are promised food while they are learning to cultivate the earth and to rear tame stock. To labor with their own hands, or even to remain in one place, militates with all the hereditary pride of the Indian, and force must be used to accomplish this result. It was for this reason the Peace Commission, at its Chicago session, in October, after the events before described had occurred, and were known to them, was forced to the conclusion that the management of Indian affairs should be transferred back to the War Department, where it belonged, prior to 1849. That Department of our Government is the only one that can use force promptly without the circumlocution now necessary; and no other Department of our Government can act with promptness and vigor enough to give any hope that the plans and purposes of the Peace Commission will be carried out. Even then, there is doubt that the Indians themselves will make the necessary personal efforts to succeed. And I fear that they will at last fall back upon our hands a mere mass of helpless paupers. I am fully aware that many of our good people, far removed from contact with these Indians, and dwelling with a painful interest on the past events, such as are described to have occurred in Minnesota in 1863, and at the Chivington massacre of 1864, believe that the whites are always in the wrong, and that the Indians have been forced to resort to war in self-defence, by actual want or by reason of our selfishness.

HOW TO SAVE THE INDIANS.

I am more than convinced that such is not the case in the present instance, and hope I have made it plain. I further believe that the only hope of saving any part of these Indians from utter annihilation is by a fair and prompt execution of the scheme suggested by the Peace Commission, which can alone be done by Congress, with the concurrence of the Indians themselves. Even then it will require much patience and hard labor on the part of the officers who execute the plan, which I do not wish to assume myself or impose on other army officers; but it is certain that the only hope to find any end of this eternal Indian war is in the transfer of the entire business to the War Department, and for Congress to enact the laws and provide the necessary money at least a year before it is required to be expended. This is especially necessary in the case of the Sioux, because the Missouri river is only navigable in early Summer. It is true that in the annual Appropriation bill, approved July 27, 1868, (and which did not become public till the Cheyennes had actually started on the war-path, viz., August 3,) there was a clause giving half a million of dollars to be disbursed under my direction, as a member of the Peace Commission, for carrying out the treaty stipulations, making and preparing homes, furnishing provisions, tools and farming utensils, and furnishing food for such bands of Indians with which treaties had been made and not yet ratified, and in defraying the expenses of the Commission in making such treaties and carrying their provisions into effect. As soon as I got a copy of this bill, viz.: Aug. 10, I issued my General Orders No. 4, a copy of which is herewith inclosed, in hopes that by its provisions I could prevent the difficulties already begun in Kansas from spreading to the powerful and dangerous tribe of Sioux at the North. This clause in the Appropriation bill made no change whatever in the general management of Indians with whom treaties had been made and confirmed, which, as before, remained wholly with the Interior Department. Upon application to Gen. John B. Sanborn, the member of the Peace Commission who had been its disbursing agent, I received a list of the outstanding accounts arising that Commission, amounting to about $150,000. I therefore retained that sum of money, and have disbursed thereof the sum of $141,750 19, leaving in my hands at this date a balance of $8,249 81, applicable to the few items of account still outstanding.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The balance of the appropriations, viz., $350,000, was distributed as follows: To Gen. W. S. Harney, for the Sioux, $200,000; to Gen. W. B. Hazen, for the Cheyennes, &c., $50,000; to Gen. C. C. Augur, for the Snakes, &c., $50,000; and to Major R. C. Lamotte, for the Crows, $50,000; total, $350,000. That the Indians will receive the benefit of every cent of this money I know; and the high character of these officers, and their peculiar fitness to the trust named, will, I feel assured, carry conviction to all that the disbursement of this money will be in full harmony with the designs and purposes of the Peace Commission and of Congress. In the same Appropriation bill were two other items of expenditure intrusted to my official supervision, viz.: $200,000 for seeds, farming and implements, work cattle and other stock, provided for in article seven of the treaty with the Navajo Indians of New-Mexico; $12,500 for constructing a warehouse, agency building, blacksmith, and carpenter shop and school-house for the same tribe, (Navajoes.) The whole of the appropriation, viz., $212,500, has been transferred to Gen. Geo. W. Getty, commanding in New-Mexico, who will see that it is properly applied. There was another item of appropriation in the same bill, viz.: $150,000 for the removal of the Navajoes from their old reservation at Bosque Rendondo to their present reservation near old Fort Defiance, which was subject to the control of the Interior Department, but before the Appropriation bill passed, these Indians had actually been removed by my military orders, given on the spot, at a cost to the army of less than $50,000, and I am at a loss to know if this money can be refunded to the army out of the appropriation referred to.

INDIAN CENSUS.

I expect to receive from the several officers named in my General Orders No. 4, and to lay before the War Department before the close of this year a full census of all the Indians for whom they are required to provide, with carefully prepared estimates of funds needed to perfect the system thus begun by them, after which they can be transferred back to their civil agents or retained according to whatever action Congress may take this Winter on the several recommendations of the Indian Commission. But knowing the pressing necessities of some of these Indians at this moment I would ask an early appropriation of $300,000 for Gen. Harney, and $200,000 for Gen. Hazen. I deem these sums indispensable to provide for the peaceful Indians this Winter, and to enable them to make a fair beginning next Spring in their farming operations on the reservations to which they have been or may be removed.

PROTECTION FOR THE MISSOURI COUNTRY.

In conclusion, I will remark that I propose to continue, as now, to have Gens. Perry and Augur protect the Missouri River traffic and the Union Pacific Road with zealous care, and so gather in all the wandering bands of Sioux to the reservation north of Nebraska, where Gen. W. S. Harney is prepared to feed and protect them to the extent of the means subject to my control, and destroy or punish the hostile Indians of his department, till they of their own volition will go to Fort Cobb and remain there on the reservation assigned them, under the care of Gen. W. B. Hazen, who is also prepared, to a limited extent, to provide for their necessities. This double process of peace within their reservations and war without must soon bring this matter to some conclusion.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant-General.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP UNION.

The steamship *Union*, which left Bremen Nov. 7, and Southampton Nov. 10, reached this port last night. The advices she brings are later by two days than those at hand by the *Scotia*.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Speeches of the British Premier at Guildhall.

On the evening of Nov. 10 the usual inaugural banquet was given by the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London in Guildhall.

After the usual loyal toasts, the Lord Mayor gave "The Health of their Excellencies the Foreign Ministers," coupled with the name of Mr. Johnson, the representative in this country of the United States of America. The toast was drunk with all the honors, and was responded to by Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

The next toast was "The Health of her Majesty's Ministers." Mr. Disraeli responded to it, and in the course of his remarks said: "Last year, indeed, there were in our affairs many subjects of anxiety and disquietude. Her Majesty's Ministers did not share them. For example, at that time, looking to our foreign affairs, our relations with the great Republic of America, the United States were supposed to be full, not only of anxiety, but even of peril. On the part of Her Majesty's Ministers I endeavored then to reassure you. I told you then that it was our belief that we had that confidence in the good sense and good humor of the people of the United States, that when they had examined, as they were examining, all the circumstances of controversy that existed between the two countries, they would arrive at conclusions very opposite to those adverse results which were then anticipated. Well, I need not assure you, my Lord Mayor, on this occasion that those assurances on the part of the Government were correct, because you have just listened to the speech of his Excellency the Minister of the United States, which prevents the necessity of my imparting to you any Cabinet secrets, and may, at least on my part, call on you to have full confidence that *any causes of misunderstanding between our own Government and the United States are in prospect of very speedy solution*, and not merely the settlement of questions which have arisen in the great struggle in which that country was involved, but questions of much more ancient date, and which, when removed, will leave, as it were, *a tabula rasa of misunderstandings between the two countries, and give us every hope that no future misconception may ever occur.* Well, my Lord Mayor, if we look to the condition of Europe, I may remind you that twelve months ago, when I had the honor of addressing you, Europe, then only recently closing a great war, was full of rumors of war, and great anxiety was felt on that head. But I had, on the part of Her Majesty's Government, the duty to assure you that there was no fear, in our opinion, for that disquietude—that we did not believe that war would occur—that we had every reason, on the contrary, to believe that the tendency of all causes was leading to a permanent and enduring peace. Well, then, again I say twelve months have elapsed, and the accuracy of that statement has not been impeached by anything that has occurred. I admit that at present in the State of Europe there is on the surface causes for disquietude and apprehension. I know very well that those who can throw their eye over all the possible causes of international misconception may give a very long catalogue of causes of immediate danger; but *those apprehensions are not shared by Her Majesty's Government.* They do not believe that there is any cause for war, or that there is any pretext for war. They believe, on the contrary, that it is the conviction of all those Sovereigns and Ministers who influence the destiny of nations and the course of events, that it is for the advantage of their countries and subjects that peace should be maintained. I admit, because on occasions like the present it is unwise to conceal any cause of anxiety which we may feel—I admit that in the relative position of France and Prussia—two of the most eminent among the civilized and leading countries of Europe—there is apparently cause for anxiety in the great armaments which they now promote. But, as in private life, we sometimes find that between two high-spirited individuals without sufficient cause, there are yet some misconceptions which they themselves believe there is no sufficient foundation for—and under these circumstances what occurs but that those who are their equals in rank, their friends, whose motives cannot be misconceived, feel it their duty to interfere, and by promoting mutual explanations lead to a more salutary state of sentiment,—so I think that in the present state of the affairs of Europe, my noble friend who has so successfully, according to the statement of the Minister of the United States, terminated those difficult, and, in some sense, long-enduring misunderstandings with that country, can do no better than confer with the other great Powers of Europe, and *stepping between these two great countries, who are animated, as I believe, by no aggressive feeling, but occupy the position they do from peculiar causes that could not be anticipated*, and which seldom have occurred before—by the wise generous mediation of the other equal Powers of Europe I have myself the conviction that as happy a termination will be brought to these misunderstandings as has been brought to the misconceptions between the United States and our own country." [Cheers.]

The Settlement of British and American Claims.

From the London Times, Nov. 10.

The public will learn with much satisfaction from the speech of Mr. Reverdy Johnson at the Guildhall that the questions in dispute between England and the United States of America have been so far settled that they can no longer disturb the relations of the two countries. After long and earnest negotiation, though carried on in a very friendly spirit, certain principles have been agreed upon and a machinery has been provided by which the questions at issue may be fairly decided, each party stipulating to submit to the award. It has been before stated that three separate matters from the subject of discussion between the two Governments, the most important being the liability of Great Britain to make good the damage inflicted on American commerce by the *Alabama*; and the other two being the question of Naturalization and the old San Juan difficulty, which, though looked upon as serious enough before the war, has of late years been almost forgotten. It has now been determined to remove at once all cause of dissension *by a general examination and settlement of the claims on either side.* For this purpose it has been agreed between the two Governments that a Commission shall be appointed, consisting of four members, two to be named by each Government, with the power to choose a fifth person as a President or Umpire. To this Commission will be referred whatever questions have arisen since the year 1853. This date has not been arbitrarily selected, since up to the year mentioned the questions in dispute between the two countries had been disposed of by a similar machinery. The Commission will not have any lack of work, since there are not only claims against us on the part of Americans, but claims against the United States on the part of British subjects, on matters arising out of alleged invasions of the rights of neutrals and damage done to neutral property during the war. But with respect to the *Alabama* there is *an important political question on which it is desirable to have the decision of an authority higher even than that of such a Commission.* The liability of the British Government for the losses inflicted by this vessel and her consorts is a matter to be judged by the principles of international law, and it has been thought that the decision of an independent arbitrator will be more satisfactory than that of a Commission, which would probably decide only by a casting vote. It has, therefore, been agreed that this primary question of the liability of Great Britain shall be referred to a European sovereign of the first class. The Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Russia were both inadmissible, inasmuch as each might be represented as having acted somewhat as a partisan during the war. But there is another sovereign of the highest rank to whom no such objection applies—one whose character inspires the highest respect on both sides of the ocean. To this monarch, and to the able lawyers whose advice he will command, will be submitted the question whether Great Britain, under the circumstances of the escape of the *Alabama*, is liable for the depredations which she committed. Should the decision be in our favor, the claims drop to the ground; should it be against us, the Commission we have mentioned will receive the statements of the parties aggrieved, and proceed to examine each case in detail. It will thus be seen that the claims arising out of the late war are now taken out of the sphere of political controversy, and placed in the way of a definite legal decision.

Subsidiary to the Alabama claims was the grievance of the American Government arising out of the recognition by England of the Southern Confederacy as a belligerent. Our Government has throughout denied that any injury was inflicted on the United States by this act, which was not only within the sovereign power of the British Crown, but was, it is contended on our side, absolutely necessary for the defence of our interests at sea. Our readers have read enough of this interminable subject, and will probably be of opinion that, though interesting as an abstract question, *it has little relevance to any matter which is now practically in dispute.* Such has been the view of the British Government, and we are glad to learn that the United States so far acquiesce in this opinion that *it has been agreed not to press the question of the recognition of the Confederacy.* The Government of the United States maintains its opinion that it was treated with discourtesy and injustice, and we maintain the contrary. There the matter rests, the correspondence is not withdrawn, but nothing more will be urged on either side. Thus end the controversies which grew out of the war, and we sincerely congratulate Lord Stanley on the success with which he has dealt with them. Although they might not have led to war, although Great Britain is strong enough to maintain her own construction of facts and law, yet it cannot be doubted that the injuries inflicted through the alleged negligence of the British Government had created a very bitter feeling in America *which it would have been injudicious, as well as unfriendly, to ignore.*

The second matter in dispute between the two Governments related to the denationalization of British emigrants who might become citizens of the United States. In one or two cases among the Irish trials there was just the shadow of a ground for alleging that England tried and punished men who had become American citizens for acts done in America. The outcry on the subject has, however, died away since the real nature of the convictions is understood. Yet the incidents have called attention to the fact that the law of naturalization and allegiance, as it prevails in this country, is antiquated, and not in accordance with the requirements of a time when great masses of people are transferring themselves from one part of the globe and one political community to another. *We believe that a protocol has been signed which will form the basis of more reasonable legislation.*

There remains the San Juan dispute, which, nine years ago, almost brought the distant forces of the two countries into armed conflict. Our interest in so remote a part of the world has much lessened since then, and we are conscious that a time is approaching when all the rights and duties connected with it will be transferred to the Confederation which has been established under the supremacy of the Crown, but with all except nominal independence. Yet it was desirable to bring the dispute to a close, and the means suggested seem fitting enough. It is, we believe, the suggestion of the United States' Government that the subject should be submitted to the arbitration of the President of the Swiss Confederation. As the arbitrator on the larger question is to be a King, we see no objection to accepting for the smaller a respectable Republican magistrate, and *shall be quite prepared to accept his decision.*

SOUTH AMERICA.

Another Battle in Paraguay—The Allies Before Viletta—Mr. Washburn at Buenos Ayres—Opening of an American Street Railway in Rio de Janeiro, &c.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Mississippi*, Capt. Slocum, arrived at her wharf yesterday afternoon. She bears dates from Buenos Ayres to the 15th of October, from the seat of war in Paraguay to the 9th ult., and from Rio de Janeiro to the 26th ult.; Permambuco, Nov. 1; Para, Nov. 7 and 8; from St. Thomas, 14th inst. Health everywhere good. Exchange at Rio, 19½d.

The allies, under the Marshal Caixas, were within seven leagues of Asuncion, besieging Lopez at a place called Viletta on a narrow head of the Paraguay River. On the 23d of September the Brazilians, after a stubborn fight, drove the Paraguayans from the Pequiciric, and on the 1st of October the former again attacked the whole Paraguayan line by a reconnoisance in force, while at the same time four Brazilian iron-clads pushed past the fortifications of Angustura and Viletta. Thus the allies were above and below the fortifications of Lopez. From the difficult character of the ground near Viletta, it was believed that the siege in front of that place was a feint, for it was reported at Buenos Ayres that a division of 7,000 Brazilian troops were marching along the west bank of the Paraguay with the intention of crossing over to Assumption, thence descending seven leagues to Viletta and taking Lopez in the rear after the Sherman style.

United States Minister Washburn was still in Buenos Ayres, and his conduct on leaving Americans in the hands of Lopez, and in not protecting the English workmen who had fled for protection under the American flag, was loudly condemned both by natives and foreigners in Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro. In consequence of his revelations the English and French have sent up three men-of-war, who were on the 1st October below Viletta; and the whole American fleet, with Gen. McMahon (the new United States Minister to Paraguay) on board, was to leave Rio de Janeiro for Paraguay on the 27th or 28th of October. It is believed that the war will be through before the end of December.

Señor Sarmiento was inaugurated as President of the Argentine Republic on the 12th of October, and most fully indorses the alliance.

The American street car railway was opened to traffic, in Rio de Janeiro, on the 9th of October, in the presence of the Emperor and an immense concourse of citizens. The average daily receipts are twice as much as was anticipated.

During the first week of October the Brazilian Government opened the books for a paper loan of 30,000,000 milreis, ($15,000,000.) The amount subscribed at Rio immediately reached 106,000,000 milreis, ($54,000,000.)

THE HAYTIAN REPUBLIC.

The Situation—Intended Onslaught on St. Marc—Disaffection Among Salnave's Troops—Financial Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Friday, Nov. 6, 1868.

Matters in this Republic continue unchanged, although President Salnave's career appears to be approaching its end.

After the unsuccessful bombardment of Jeremie, he determined to devote his attention to the northern revolutionary stronghold of St. Marc, and in consequence he sailed with his fleet to attack that seaport.

The fortifications of St. Marc seem, however, to have inspired him with some respect, for instead of bombarding he passed the port and proceeded to Cape Hayti to encourage his supporters in that town. President Salnave returned to-day from his pleasure trip without having accomplished the slightest act towards bringing this disastrous war to a close.

The consequence of this proved impotency of Salnave is, that his troops are becoming disaffected, and desertions are of daily occurrence. This is the case principally among the officers. An order has been issued that every officer is to report himself every morning at the War Office. Those failing to do this will be considered enemies of the Government.

The paper currency in this city has reached the fabulous rate of 150 paper dollars for one Spanish dollar, while the paper money issued by the two Provisional Presidents, in the North and South, is quoted at $60 to the gold dollar. There is not the slightest doubt that the Revolutionists are to-day gaining ground.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.

Trial at Cleveland of the Murderers of Mr. Skinner—One of them Turns State's Evidence.

On the night of the 12th of September four disguised persons entered the house of Mr. Skinner, near Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of robbery. There were several persons in the sitting-room when they entered, and two ladies present began to scream. Mr. Skinner, who was lying on the bed, raised up, and was immediately shot dead by one of the ruffians, all of whom immediately fled. Several persons were arrested on suspicion, and their trial has been progressing in Cleveland during this week. On Thursday a great sensation was produced in Court by one of the prisoners, named Robert McKenna, volunteering to give a detailed statement of the whole affair. He was sworn as a witness, and after relating the manner in which he fell in with his accomplices, and what they did in the early part of the evening, testified as follows:

We went to within three or four hundred yards of the house when Folliott said, "This is the house, get ready to go, in boys;" he commenced tying a handkerchief around his face and Butterfield did the same, resting the jimmy against his leg; Davis and Mulhall did the same; Mulhall said to me, "Bob, have you got a handkerchief? if you have, tie it around your face as we are doing;" I found one in my pocket and put it around my face; Folliott said, "Now boys, if you can't get that money without hurting anybody, come away without it;" we went into the yard and stopped in front of the house; a light was shining through the front windows, and we looked and saw the people sitting in the back part of the house; I saw two men sitting in there; we looked through the window near the door; Folliott said, "Now we've got a good chance as they're all together, let's hurry up;" Folliott, Mulhall and I started around the left hand side of the house; Davis came a few steps and went back to Butterfield; Mulhall asked Butterfield if he was not going with them, and he said, "No, I'll stay here and see that no one comes out;" Mulhall, Folliott and I went on and Mulhall said, "Were the h—l is Davis?" and he went back and brought him around; Mulhall set the sledge down by the back door; Mulhall, Folliott, Davis and I were all together at the back door and Folliott said, "Are you all ready?" Mulhall said "Yes;" Folliott went in first, Mulhall second, Davis third and I fourth; Folliott took out his revolver and presenting it at the men in the room he said, "All keep your seats;" we went into the room in the order I have said; Folliott went across the room after a woman who commenced screaming, and I stepped into his place; Davis then stood at my right hand and Mulhall at my left; Davis was nearest the bed on which Mr. Skinner was lying; one of the women rushed up in front of us and Davis pointed his revolver at her; the woman was holding her hands above her head and Mr. Skinner raised up on the bed to see what was going on; Davis then turned his revolver upon Mr. Skinner; pointed it directly at him and fired; Mr. Skinner fell back upon the bed; after he had shot Mr. Skinner two men who were in the room seized Mulhall, and I saw them drag him toward the front hall; Folliott came over to me and said, "Come, let's go; that d—d son of a b—h has shot that man without any cause;" there was but one shot fired in the room; I heard another just as we were going out; we then went outside and I heard the second shot, and just as we got to the corner of the house I heard a crash of glass; while we were scrambling to get over a rail fence, who should come out of the front door but Butterfield and Mulhall; Butterfield had hold of Mulhall by the arm; we started down the hill, Folliott first, I second, Davis third and Butterfield fourth; when I was going down the hill I heard Mulhall's voice, "Are you going to go off, boys, and leave me in this fix?" when I had nearly got to the bottom of the hill I heard Butterfield speak to Davis to stop; Davis spoke to me and I to Folliott; Folliott stooped and asked what was the matter; the word was passed back to Butterfield and he replied, "They have got Tom again, let's go back," Folliott said no, and started on the run, and Davis and I followed; when we got to the canal bridge there was a boat there, and one of the men on board asked Folliott where he was going to in such a hurry; he said, "I want to catch that boat ahead," and the man replied that he would have a d—d hard chase; Folliott and I came into the city together by the tow-path; when we reached Folliott's house, which was under the hill near Calkin's lime-kiln, he turned into the house and I went directly home to the west side; think it was about 11 or 11:30 o'clock when we reached Folliott's house; we ran nearly all the way into the city; Folliott told me to give him my pistol and come over the next day and get it; the tow-path was muddy, and when I got in my boots and pants were covered with mud; I knew Folliott's revolver; it was, I think, a six-shooter of the old-fashioned breech-loading kind; I have the mate to the pistol I had that night; (witness was shown a large horse-pistol;) this is it; the one I had was just like this; it was loaded with powder, but no ball; Folliott's revolver had six charges in it when we went out, and the same when we got back; he did not fire at all; I saw Mulhall's pistol; have seen it many times; (witness was shown the pistol found in the hall of Skinner's house;) this is the pistol Mulhall had that night; (the cartridges taken from Davis' pocket were shown;) Folliott's pistol carried a larger ball than these; I had a conversation with Lewis Davis in the jail this morning; he sent Jimmy Ward around to ask me to come and see him at his cell; I went, and Davis said, "Can't you as well put that shooting on Folliott as on me? he is away;" he said, "Bob, if you swear against me I'm going to kill you;" I said, "You have told that to all the boys in the prison;" and he said, "Yes, and I mean it, too; you can put it on to Folliott, and it won't convict either of us."

Cross-examined—No one suggested to me that I had better be a witness in this case; I wished to do so of my own free will; I sent to Sheriff Nicola and told him that I saw how the thing was coming out and I wanted a chance to speak for myself; it was to-day at noon that I sent for Mr. Nicola; I had no talk with my attorneys, Mr. Palmer or Mr. Castle, about going upon the witness stand; the Sheriff has several times asked me about the affair, and I never gave him any satisfaction; I was brought over to the Court-house about five weeks ago with the Sheriff, Mr. Palmer and my brother, older than myself; I told the Sheriff then that I didn't know anything at all about it; I was brought to the Sheriff's office about two weeks ago, and saw the Sheriff and Mr. DeWolf; both of them told me the best thing I could do would be to tell them the whole truth about the matter, and I said I did not know anything about it; I was there about half an hour; have had no interview with the Sheriff or any one else since that time; have had no interview with my attorney for three weeks; my father and mother are living; my father and brother called to see me at the jail; at the first interview my brother told me it would be best for me to tell the whole thing; Mr. Palmer also told me that if I knew anything about it I had better tell it and make it lighter for myself, but I told him as I did the others, that I knew nothing about it; I have told the truth on the stand to-day, and what I told them before was not true; I was not under oath then; I was arrested about 3 o'clock on Monday morning after the murder, at my father's house on Mulberry-street; I will be twenty-one years of age in May next; I was raised with Folliott, and have always known him; Mulhall was the first man who ever spoke to me about this business, and I had heard nothing about it before that Saturday, Sept. 12; I asked him several times what he was going to do, and he gave me no satisfaction; he asked me if I could get a pistol; I did not ask him what he wanted me to get a pistol for; I didn't know but he wanted it for his own use; when we started down the tow-path he said, "Don't ask any questions, just follow along after Folliott and Butterfield;" when I went home after the pistol I got an army musket cartridge; I got only one, and no powder except what was in the cartridge.

It was now 5 o'clock, and the further cross-examination of the witness was postponed till morning.

Gen. Grant in California—The Line He Proposed to Hold.

The following story regarding Gen. Grant in California is told by the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal*:

A Californian now here is reminded (as Mr. Lincoln would have said) of his first interview with the President elect. It was in California, when Gen. Grant had resigned his commission in the army, and was residing with his wife's relations, the Dents. The Californian owned a ferry, and the Dents owned another on the same river, the two being some fifteen miles apart, and both of them profitable. It so happened that a party of miners found a place about half way between the two ferries, at which there was an opening in the high bluffs on either side of the river, and consequently a good location for a third ferry. By the laws of California any one who established a ferry could obtain from the Legislature at its next session authority to have the exclusive use of the location, provided passengers, wagons, &c., were ferried at certain fixed prices. So the Californian, when he heard of the new ferry location, thought that he would ride down and take possession of it. On his arrival there, however, he saw that he had been forestalled. A line was stretched across the river, indicating possession, and a small tent was pitched on the bank near by. As he rode up, a rather short, compactly built man, came out from the tent, smoking a cigar, and after some conversation introduced himself as Mr. Grant, a relative of the Dents. "I am here," said he, "in possession of this ferry, and you see my line. I intend that it shall remain there until the Legislature meets, and I shall remain here to see that it is not molested." Did Gen. Grant dream, when guarding that line, of the line on which he would advance to conquer the rebellion, and so win the affection and the respect of the loyal men of the republic that they would elect him President?

ENGLAND.

An Early Snow-storm—Poor-rates Robbery—The Parliamentary Elections—The New Ministry—Newspaper Enterprize in England—The News of Gen. Grant's Election.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1868.

This morning snow fell in London. The Winter has come quite suddenly upon us. With the first indication of severe weather a great cry comes up from the poorer districts of the Metropolis for aid against cold and hunger. There are plenty of people ready to respond to this appeal, and to give liberally for the relief of true distress, wherever it may be found. But how to reach this genuine distress? The streets are infested with beggars, but they belong chiefly to a class trained for begging—they bring their children up to it, just as decent men bring up their children to a trade. Give a penny to these professional beggars and you have done more harm than good, by encouraging a system which perpetuates dishonest pauperism, and defrauds the deserving poor of the money which might otherwise reach them. The workman out of employment, with a family of half-starving children, is the sort of person everybody with an extra shilling in his pocket would be rejoiced to assist. But such a man cannot and will not go into the streets and beg. The clergyman of his parish may perhaps know of his case, and in that event he may be saved from actual starvation. Generally speaking, however, the immense sums of money given every year for the benefit of the poor fail to reach the class for which they were intended. Hence you read of people found frozen or starved to death in the streets, and wonder, probably, at the heartlessness of the Englishman.

POOR-RATES EXTORTION.

As for poor-rates, they are, as at present managed, a system of robbery, neither more nor less. Twice a year, for instance, a man comes to me and exacts £10 each time for the benefit of the poor. What is done with this money? No one can give a satisfactory answer. Every householder pays in the same proportion as I do, and yet you can never go ten yards in the streets without being accosted by a beggar, who vows that he has had nothing to eat for a week or two, and will certainly die that very night unless you help him. I, for one, pay no less than £20 a year, and all my neighbors pay the same, or more—and the same thing is going on throughout London—to a local Board which undertakes to distribute this money among those who need it. Surely if a man is forced to give from $100 to $1,000 in gold every year for the relief of the poor, there ought not to be any necessity for people to starve? The truth is that a large part of the money sticks to the fingers of the almoners. The man who collects it helps himself to a per centage out of it, and every one who afterwards has to do with the sovereigns contrives to put some of them in his pocket. Then there is the house where the "relief" is distributed, and this is nothing but a gross imposture. The poor hate to go to it, and when they do screw themselves up to knock at the door and ask for bread and shelter they are half the time insulted or turned away by insolent jacks in office.

All this is hard for the poor, and hard for the persons who are mulcted heavily for their relief. The whole law of poor-system administration must be revolutionised some day, and the sooner the better. But unfortunately we never find Mr. GLADSTONE making a single reference to the subject. Even Mr. BRIGHT, who has all the disposition to do good, seems unaccountably to have overlooked a burden which presses heavily on thousands of hard working men, and at the same time involves the nation in a great scandal. We first pay under compulsion for the relief of the poor, and then find it necessary to do just as much, or more, voluntarily, to save people from starving. Among the schemes of private benevolence lately broached is one for establishing "charitable pawnshops." It seems to me a very good idea, but like other plans attractive in appearance, I am afraid it would prove impracticable. The intention is to save poor persons from the humiliation (as they regard it) of applying for assistance to the regular relieving officers. Pawnbrokers at present exact high rates of interest, and lend very little money on the articles taken to them. It is proposed to set up pawnshops where money would be lent liberally, and on easy terms. But what security would there be against imposition or actual dishonesty? Imagine the thieves and professional beggars hastening off with all the plunder or old rubbish they could lay their hands upon, and getting a good price lent upon it at the "swell's" pawnshop, while the modest poor man or woman could not get near the counter. There would be a large trade done, but the truly poor would not derive much benefit from it.

THE ELECTIONS.

The "workingman" candidate for the borough about which I have written several times in these letters—Chelsea—has been obliged to retire. As I explained on a former occasion, there were three Liberal candidates fighting for two seats, and if they had all gone to the poll of course the Liberal vote would have been divided, and a Conservative would have slipped in. So two of the Liberals agreed to refer the question, which of them ought to retire, to three Radical arbitrators. These gentlemen unquestionably sympathized with Mr. ODGER; but an inquiry appears to have convinced them that he had no chance of being returned, and therefore they pronounced against him. The Liberal candidates now before the constituency are a Baronet and the son of a Baronet—so that the "Democratic deluge" has not yet produced the effects which some anticipated. The Conservatives are working hard, and I hear—though I do not pretend to vouch for the report—that Dr. RUSSELL, the ex-correspondent of the *Times*, is pretty sure to win one seat. He is an Irishman, which is the same thing as saying that he has a rich fund of humor in his composition, and he has quite won the electors' hearts by his good-tempered speeches and his droll stories. It has come to my knowledge only this morning that he has actually achieved the unparalleled feat of making an impression on a tax-gatherer. One of that fraternity obliged me with a visit an hour or two ago, and told me that from all he could learn DILKE and RUSSELL were likely to be returned. "What, then," I asked, "has Mr. RUSSELL become a favorite?" "Oh, yes!—why, I heard him speak for an hour the other night, and he made us all roar. I shall vote for him." See the effect on the most indurated susceptibilities of these killing Irish stories, which, by the way, there are men in New-York can tell with greater fun even than Mr. RUSSELL. But I am inclined to believe that my natural enemy, the tax-gatherer, is mistaken, and that the Radicals will run away with the borough.

Ten days more—in other words, just as this letter ought to reach you—the candidates will know all about their fate. I need not tell you that the event has been settled beforehand. The *Times* predicts that Mr. GLADSTONE will have a majority of 120; the *Spectator* to-day says he "will be elected Premier"—a most inaccurate phrase, tending to confuse foreign readers not a little—by a majority of 105. Any such majority as this ought to enable Mr. GLADSTONE to carry out a policy such as his friends declare he is capable of shaping, but great allowance must be made for the wonderful skill which Mr. GLADSTONE has in the art of breaking up a majority into discordant sections. Say that he went into office next December or January with a majority of 120. I beg your readers who care more about *facts* in politics than personal prejudices on one side or the other, to mark how long it will be before the 120 would melt away. If only Mr. GLADSTONE were the man he is said to be, we might hope for the dawn of a brighter day in England after January next. For my own part I have far greater faith and hope in Mr. BRIGHT. In the first place, Mr. BRIGHT is not, like Mr. GLADSTONE, the victim of a restless ambition; in the second place he is a man of steady conviction and principle, which Mr. GLADSTONE is not. Then Mr. BRIGHT is a fearless man, doing battle for his principles with unflinching courage, and caring nothing whatever for reproof or discouragement. Search Mr. GLADSTONE's career, and see whether the same thing could be said of him with the least particle of justice. Mr. BRIGHT has crotchets—that, for instance, about doing away altogether with the navy, and breaking up the army, seems to be an incomprehensible one—but he is a great man, a practical man, and animated by an honest desire to serve his country. Surely Mr. BRIGHT might boast, if any man could, that he had "educated" his party. He, more than any one else now living, is the author of all the good measures which the Liberals now take credit to themselves for. GLADSTONE was an obstinate and bitter-hearted Tory, of the old school, when BRIGHT and COBDEN worked for the repeal of the Corn laws. Pray observe, however, that a Liberal contemporary of yours, quoted above, describes Mr. BRIGHT's mind as "failing in the appreciation of any political truths which need either great moral flexibility or great intellectual impartiality to appreciate and enforce aright." On the other hand, your contemporary cannot but admire a passage in Mr. BRIGHT's speech in the House of Commons against the recognition of the South—a passage which your readers may not be sorry to see again:

> "We know the cause of this revolt, its purposes and its aims. Those who made it have not left us in darkness respecting their intentions, but what they are to accomplish is still hidden from our sight; and I will abstain now, as I have always abstained with regard to it, from predicting what is to come. I know what I hope for—and what I shall rejoice in—but I know nothing of future facts that will enable me to express a confident opinion. Whether it will give freedom to the race which white men have trampled in the dust, and whether the issue will purify a nation steeped in crimes committed against that race, is known only to the Supreme. In His hands are alike the breath of man and the life of States. I am willing to commit to Him the issue of this dreaded contest; but I implore of Him, and I beseech this House, that my country may lift nor hand nor voice in aid of the most stupendous act of guilt that history has recorded in the annals of mankind."

THE NEW MINISTRY.

The strongest appointment in the new Ministry whenever it is formed—not excepting the Premiership—will be that of Mr. BRIGHT. What post he is to receive is, of course, a close secret. But the whisper still runs that he will be made Chief Secretary of Ireland. Whatever post he may fill he will be a Minister whom even Conservatives need not hesitate to trust. It is decided that the new Parliament will assemble on Monday, the 9th December, and that public business will commence on the following Monday. On Friday, the 18th, it is thought that a vote may be arrived at which will decide the fate of the Disraeli Ministry. Then, as the *Quarterly Review* has already said, Mr. GLADSTONE's real difficulties begin.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The election of Gen. GRANT was so generally anticipated here that the papers had very little new to say about it. For once Mr. REUTER dealt generously with the public, sending us over a column by the Atlantic cable the day after the election. The information we had in London was probably as full as you possessed in New-York. It is not often that we are thus favored. None of the papers have the enterprise to procure special telegrams, and Mr. REUTER sends driblets of news to all the journals at one time. The comments of the English Press on Gen. GRANT's election seem to me to be tolerably fair and impartial.

Miss MINNIE HAUCK has made a very pleasant success in the "off" season which Mr. MAPLESON provides for the lovers of opera. The first night she broke down in the final *rondo* in the part of *Amina*, but that was owing to our English orchestras being half a note higher than any others. The key was lowered, and Miss HAUCK delighted every one by the brilliancy of her execution. Those who heard her sing in Mr. JEROME's theatre, in New-York, during the pleasant entertainments given to his friends by that gentleman, will not be surprised at the success which Miss HAUCK has won in London.

Mr. MARK LEMON still gives his readings as *Falstaff*, but he does not create any unusual sensation. We have a new theatre now near completion, to be called the "Gaiety." Burlesque and comic opera seem likely to be the staple of attraction at first. L.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Fulton Ferry Disaster—Conclusion of the Inquest by Coroner Keenan—The Jury Exonerate the Pilots.

The inquest in the case of GEORGE BREWER, who was killed on the 14th inst. by the collision of two ferry-boats in the slip at the foot of Fulton-street, was concluded yesterday by Coroner KEENAN. The following is the evidence as elicited:

Thomas D. Kidd, mate of the steamship *Gulf City*, testified: I witnessed the collision between the ferry-boats *Hamilton* and *Union* on Saturday, the 14th inst.; my vessel was lying at the time in the slip below the ferry; we were in the act of hauling into the slip, and seeing the ferry-boat coming in so fast, drew my attention to it; it was heavily loaded with passengers; the ferry-boat seemed to be close to the rack alongside of which the other boat was lying; she was 40 or 50 feet away when I first saw her; she seemed to glance from the rack after striking and struck the north side of the boat lying at the bridge; I think the wheels of the boat were still turning at this time, but am not certain; the headway of the boat did not seem to have been checked when she struck the rack; cannot say whether or not she was brought in properly into the slip.

To a Juror—The boat was partly in the slip when I first noticed her; probably 40 or 50 feet from the other boat; there was no other boat lying across the slip.

Peter Cahill, residing at Staten Island, testified: I was engineer on board the *Hamilton* on Saturday, the 14th inst.; I had sole charge of the engine on that day; I commenced work on that day at five o'clock A. M., and continued in charge up to the time of the accident; I heard nothing unusual until the crash came; I soon ascertained that we had come in collision with the ferry-boat *Union*; we came across the river at the regular rate; when entering the slip the gong sounded; this was probably three or four minutes later; this was the "shut-off" bell, one stroke; this was followed in a couple of seconds by another bell to "stop her;" I did so; this was instantly followed by two strokes, to "back her;" this was done at once; from the time I received the first bell-signal to the last was about three seconds; I understood them distinctly, and followed the directions they conveyed. [The witness here explained to the jury the manner in which the engine is started and stopped in obedience to the bell signals.] Everything looked well that morning; at the time of the crash the wheels were backing; they had revolved backward at least a turn and a half when the collision occurred; I still continued backing until the signal came to stop; I am certain we had backed a turn and a half when the crash came; the pilot, Albertson, called down the pipe that we had run into the boat, and asked me to back her strong; I did so, and we backed out; we made three clean revolutions backward to get free from the other boat; I was standing alongside the starting gear, polishing up the injection wheel at the time I received the first signal; I dropped the rag with which I was polishing the wheel on receiving the signal, and at once responded to the signal.

To a Juror—It would take six revolutions backward to stop the boat.

Albert S. Green, of No. 129 Van Buren-street, Brooklyn, testified; I reached the ferry at twenty minutes past seven o'clock A. M. on Saturday, the 14th inst.; there were so many passengers and teams on board that I said to my two companions I did not wish to go over on her; we finally went on board, and into the ladies' cabin forward; heard the signal to slow the boat just outside the pier; every one seemed to be crowding to the front; I also started to go out, and had got just outside the door, when a young man, to me unknown, called my attention to the danger of a collision with the *Union*; I thought we would strike it easy; have been on board before when we have struck other boats in the slip, but no damage had occurred, and thought it would be so in this case; we seemed to be going at a high rate of speed, and as it did not diminish, I began to be somewhat alarmed; soon afterward I heard some one say, "Look out;" scarcely had this been done when the crash came; I was caught between two posts under the hood, and was injured in the face and groin, and had my clothing torn; I was laid up for three days.

Luther Smith, Superintendent of Pilots in the employment of the Union Ferry Company, testified: Mr. Albertson has been a pilot for over sixteen years in the employ of the Company; he is a very careful and reliable man; Mr. White (who was at the wheel at the time of the collision) has been allowed to practice at the wheel for the past three years; he has been in the employ of the Company, as a deck hand, for six years; I consider him a competent pilot, but as there has been no vacancy he has not been promoted; our pilots have no license; they are not required to get one; all are examined by me; they must give proof to me by actual work that they are competent to perform their duty; we would not put on a new and untried man; White has permission to steer whenever he receives an order from me or by permission of the pilot in charge of the wheel; he has on many occasions had charge of the wheel for several consecutive trips, on these occasions being alone in the pilot-house, and responsible for the safe passage of the boat; in my opinion the accident was attributable to the state of the tide and the strength of the eddy, by carrying the bow of the *Hamilton* underneath the guard of the *Union*; this eddy varies; it is not always the same, and it is difficult to be judged. [A diagram representing the position of the boats was here shown.] As many boats are now run as can be with the present slip accommodation; I have heard that the Company have endeavored to secure Burling-slip, in order to put on more boats.

To a Juror—The eddy sometimes extends to the ferry bridge, and occasionally is met with a boat's length from the ship; the worst tide is at high water; these accidents might occur at these times; the higher the speed the better steerage-way could be obtained on the boat, and the pilot would be justified in coming in at a good rate of speed unless he thought he could not make his slip.

Dr. Wooster Beach testified as to the injuries of the deceased boy, which were quite sufficient, in his opinion, to have caused death.

The jury, after considerable deliberation, rendered the following as their verdict:

"That the death of GEORGE BREWER was caused by injuries from a collision between the ferry-boats *Hamilton* and *Union* on Nov. 14, 1868, at the Fulton Ferry, the said collision being the result of the excess of passengers on board the *Hamilton*, thereby rendering her in a great measure unmanageable in such a state of the tide."

The two pilots, ATLANTIC WHITE and JOHN H. ALBERTSON, were accordingly released by the Coroner.

Thanksgiving for the Crippled Soldiers.

It may not be generally known that there are now at the New-York State Soldiers' Home, (Ira Harris Hospital,) over 300 maimed and crippled soldiers, gathered together from various portions of the State, but particularly from this City. We learn that an effort is now being made to provide suitable cheer for these men, our nation's defenders, on Thanksgiving and Christmas Days. We have seen a letter from the Superintendent of the Home, Col. E. A. LUDWICK, from which we quote, in explanation:

"We have in the Home about 300 disabled veteran soldiers, for whom it is desired to provide suitable holiday festivals. These tokens of kindly remembrance do much to reassure the suffering veterans that they are not forgotten, and that their fearful sacrifices in the past are remembered and truly appreciated. We make our entertainment in proportion to the means we have with which to provide it. Last year we had only about two hundred dollars ($200) for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. With this amount of course we fell much short of doing what we desired for the boys. Many of the men are failing fast, and must soon pass away. Five have died within the last two weeks. Let me assure you that the years will be few in which the public will be called upon to do favors for these disabled patriots. From what I suffer myself, (having lost the right arm,) I know that these men are under a pressure that must soon wear them out. To be remembered by our fellow-citizens with evidences of gratitude for our past services, lightens the burdens we are called upon to bear, and helps us to endure, with courage and patience, those afflictions which seem to have been necessary."

We commend this subject to the consideration of the benevolent and patriotic everywhere, and bespeak for Col. LUDWICK and his associates that sympathy and material aid to which the men who have sacrificed so much are justly entitled, and should immediately receive.

Contributions received in this City by WM. PITT PALMER, President Manhattan Insurance Company, No. 68 Wall-street, or by JOHN B. KETCHUM, Secretary, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

Daring Attempt to Rob a Third-avenue Savings Bank.

About 11:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon a very bold attempt was made to plunder the Central Park Savings Bank, No. 791 Third-avenue. The facts in the case are briefly as follows: On Monday a man who gave his name as JOSEPH HOWELL, residing at No. 77 West Thirty-sixth-street, made a deposit in the bank of $30, and on the following day he again called and deposited a $500 United States five-twenty bond, as he alleged, for safe keeping. Nothing more was heard of him until yesterday, when he called on the bank and requested the clerk to give him leave to place some valuable papers in the bank safe with his bond. The clerk accordingly opened the safe and took out the bond belonging to HOWELL, leaving the safe door open behind him. While engaged in conversation with HOWELL the clerk heard a slight noise in the direction of the safe, and on turning round discovered that another man had been to the safe, and was running from the Bank. In the confusion which ensued the fellow HOWELL also escaped, and the clerk then found that the thieves had dropped $800 in bank notes, and a tin box containing a quantity of valuable papers which the unknown confederate had abstracted from the safe. A thorough examination of the safe showed that the Bank had sustained no loss whatever, as the thieves had been detected too soon. The Bank finds itself a clear gainer by the transaction of the sum of $30, that being the amount of the deposit made by HOWELL, who escaped with the bond he had used as a blind to the attempt at robbery.

Eastern Branch Young Men's Christian Association.

An interesting moral lecture entitled "Trifles," was delivered before the members of this Association, at their rooms, No. 473 Grand-street, last evening, by CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D. The lecturer dwelt largely on the importance of giving attention to trifles, as of them is made up the weightier matters of life. He illustrated his subject by numerous historical incidents tending to show the important part which apparent trifles had played in the history of the world—among others, the incident of the painter touching up a rare painting, without which touch it would be imperfect and worthless—the boy at the dikes of Holland, and the incidents attending the discovery of the telescope, microscope and the electric telegraph—and wound up by charging them to regard little things; they are most important. Any one can be great on great occasions. The man who is all the while great in little things, and pure of heart, is after all truly great.

Caution to Stable Keepers.

HEADQUARTERS, METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT, Nov. 20, 1868.

The following has been issued by the Board of Fire Commissioners:

On the 19th inst., after 2 o'clock P. M., and up to 6 P. M., there were nine fires, all in stables. This must be owing to a combination, and is attributed by some to boys who have slept in stables, and have been recently put out by the proprietors. In every event owners of stables are cautioned to watch their property.

By order of the Board of Fire Commissioners.
CHARLES E. GILDERSLEVE, Secretary.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN JOHN-STREET.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of the large five-story building, No. 32 John-street, when considerable damage was occasioned to the upper floors. The flames originated in the ceiling of the fourth floor, near the chimney, though the cause has not been ascertained. The fifth floor is occupied on the front by J. F. WATSON, seal engraver, whose loss is $500; covered by an insurance of $500 in the Commonwealth, $400 by the Merchants' and $400 by the Park. The rear portion of the fifth floor is occupied by L. STANBEL, spectacle maker; loss $100, and insured. The fourth floor was occupied by AUGUST BERNSTEIN, manufacturing jeweler, who sustained a loss of $1,000; insured for $1,200 in Germania and $6,000 in the Equitable. The third floor front is occupied by C. J. Menger, manufacturing jeweler, whose loss by water is estimated at $400; insured for $6,000 in the New-York, $1,500 in the Merchants' and $2,000 in the Columbia. The second floor is occupied by A. WARNER & Co., importers of jewelery; loss, $3,000 by water; insured for $6,000 in the Merchants', of Chicago, and $2,000 by Ætna. Mrs. SWORDS is the owner of the building, which is damaged to the extent of $500; insured.

BLACKMAIL OPERATORS.—CHARLES SULLIVAN, HENRY MCCORD and JOHN H. TRAPP were arrested by Capt. SPEIGHT of the 29th Precinct, on a charge of blackmailing. They were arraigned and a complaint was made by NELLIE H. CHEEVER, of No. 126 West Twenty-seventh-street, stating that they had called at her house, and, through SULLIVAN, had announced themselves as detective officers, having a warrant from No. 300 Mulberry-street to "pull" her place as a house of prostitution, but offering to desist upon the payment of $100. The threatened woman had but $35, which she gave them, and they were to return next day for the balance. Meantime she discovered that they were impostors, and when they did return they found themselves in the clutches of genuine officers. They waived an examination and were committed by Justice LEDWITH for trial at the General Sessions.

MAYHEM.—A quarrel occurred on Thursday night between a colored man named POMEROY DAVIS, of No. 10 Jersey-street, and THOMAS MATHEWS, *alias* MORAN, when they came to blows. During the fracas MATHEWS seized DAVIS' nose between his teeth, and severed the organ from the unfortunate owner's face, and then ran away. Officer MAHER, of the Fourteenth Precinct, succeeded in arresting MATHEWS yesterday morning, and arraigned him before the Magistrate, who granted a full commitment. The complainant presented a pitiable appearance while in Court. MATHEWS is a native of New-York, aged 24, and resides at No. 126 Mulberry-street. In answer to the charge preferred against him MATHEWS stated that he was guilty, though he claimed to have acted in self-defence.

ASSAULT WITH A PISTOL.—PATRICK JOYCE, a bar-keeper at No. 155 Cedar-street, made a complaint yesterday before the magistrate against JACOB MATHES, a native of Germany, and a boarding-house-keeper at No. 124 Cedar-street, whom he accused of having made a vindictive assault upon him with a revolver, two chambers of which he had discharged at the complainant, both bullets fortunately missing their object. MATHES denied his guilt, but was required to give bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions. The assault grew out of some private quarrel between the parties.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.—GEO. H. O. LEFFERS was until recently in the employ of CHARLES F. SCHMIDT as book-keeper, at No. 20 South William-street. A check for $88 was received some time ago from Egg Harbor by Mr. SCHMIDT, on a man named EDWARD LOEBE, and the same was, on the 17th of last August, given to one of the clerks, JOHN J. BENINGER, who obtained the money thereon, and gave it, as he testified yesterday, to the book-keeper, for the purpose of placing the amount to the credit of their employer. Mr. SCHMIDT now alleges that the book-keeper failed to do this, and appropriated the money to his own use, so LEFFERS was arrested and arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, when he was held for trial. The counsel for the prosecution stated that the prisoner had embezzled $2,000 during the year he had been employed by the complainant.

A COUNTRYMAN SWINDLED.—Yesterday afternoon ROLAND BURKE, of Chicago, arrived in New-York, intending to go on to Boston, when he was accosted by JOHN CONNOLLY and HENRY MCDERMOTT in Courtlandt-street and induced to enter the gift jewelry store at No. 81. Here he was shown a large number of glittering prizes and persuaded to stake $100 in the vain hope that he would be able to win one of them in drawing a sealed envelope from a box. As the attempt proved a failure BURKE saw the swindle and caused the arrest of the sharpers. Justice HOGAN held them for trial.

RETURNS OF THE CITY RAILROAD AND STAGE FARES.—According to the returns made by the several railroad and stage companies in this City, it appears that the gross receipts, so far as returned, for the month of October, amount to $439,338, distributed as follows: Broadway and Seventh-avenue Line, $62,617; Eighth-avenue Railroad, $71,201; Forty-second and Grand-street Line, $31,699; Sixth-avenue, $58,383; Second-avenue, $46,135; Third-avenue, $117,680; Ninth-avenue, $9,097; Madison-avenue Stage Line, $19,601; Fifth-avenue Stage Line, $22,925.

FATAL DUMMY ENGINE ACCIDENT.—Coroner SCHIRMER was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at the Mount Sinai Hospital, over the remains of PATRICK RAFFERTY, of No. 266 West Thirty-fourth-street, and 65 years of age, whose death was the result of injuries sustained on Thursday, by his being run over by dummy engine No. 9 of the Harlem River Railroad, near the depot in Thirty-second-street, as previously reported.

VIOLATION OF THE HOTEL LAWS.—CHARLES W. DARROWS, one of the proprietors of the Westchester House, on the corner of Broome-street and the Bowery, caused the arrest of DANIEL BARRETT, who he alleges engaged a room in the hotel on the 11th inst., and has occupied it ever since, refusing payment therefor when called upon to do so. The prisoner was remanded for trial at the Special Sessions.

THE ISAAC WEBB DISASTER.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN, over the body of an infant who died in consequence of the privations experienced on board the packet ship *Isaac Webb*, during her recent disastrous voyage from Liverpool to New-York. One of the sailors of the *Isaac Webb*, named WM. CLEMENTS, was yesterday admitted to the New-York Hospital for care and treatment, he having had a leg fractured during the storm at sea.

ACCIDENTS.—HUGH COX, a laborer, living in Thirty-sixth-street, near Ninth-avenue, fell into the excavation on the corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue, when he was seriously injured.... JOSEPH SCHEPPARD, of No. 933 Third-avenue, fell from the roof of a house in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, near Seventh-avenue, when he sustained dangerous injuries. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.—On Thursday evening TIMOTHY DUNN, aged 30, was found at his place of business, No. 2½ Morris-street, sitting on a chair insensible, with a dangerous wound in the right temple, and a pistol lying on his knee, and it is presumed that the wound was inflicted by his own hand. DUNN died yesterday at the New-York Hospital, where Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SUPPOSED BURGLARS.—Yesterday, officers of the Fourth Precinct, New-York, and from the Forty-first Precinct, arrested HENRY DUGAN, JOHN WOODS, JAMES KELLY, JAMES WILLIAMS, JOHN CONNOLLY and JOSEPH CULLEN, all young and notorious characters, at No. 36 Madison-street, New-York, on suspicion of having been concerned in the recent burglary at the store of J. WILSON, No. 111 Myrtle-avenue. A knife blade was extracted from the shoulder of one of the party, which, it was stated, had been in its fleshy lodging-place since election night, on which occasion a friend stabbed him in a mistake. They were held to await examination.

A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN CHARGED WITH ARSON.—KATE EBLIER, a young woman, 19 years of age, and the mistress of an energetic member of pail-carrying department of Jamaica, was arrested in that town yesterday by Detective FROST, of the Brooklyn Central Office, on a charge of arson. It is alleged that the prisoner set fire to the wagon-house of A. B. & C. F. DUNHAM, and the wood-house of CHAS. SMITH, at Jamaica, but that the flames were subdued before much damage was sustained. She was taken before Justice SUTPHEN, of Jamaica, and held for the action of the Grand Jury.

THE CROOKE COURT-MARTIAL.—The Court-martial assembled yesterday at the State Arsenal, to proceed with the investigation of the charges preferred against Gen. PHILLIP S. CROOKE. The Court was called to order at 12:30 o'clock, and the Judge-Advocate stated that the writ of prohibition served upon the Court was not returnable until the 7th of December, consequently the Court could not proceed. He moved an adjournment until Friday, the 18th of December. The motion was agreed to and the Court adjourned.

A PERSISTENT THIEF.—GEORGE KECK, *alias* ANTOINE SCHIBECK, a German tailor, was arrested yesterday on a charge of petit larceny, preferred by Mr. M. TAYLOR, of No. 19½ York-street. Mr. TAYLOR alleged that KECK was in his employ two months ago, when he stole $4 worth of coat linings from him. Mr. SAMUEL BASSETT, of No. 258 East Sixteenth-street, New-York, also charged the accused with, four months ago, stealing $250 worth of cloths, clothing and sewing silks, having been in his employ at the time. He was locked up to answer.

PROBABLE MURDER AT FORT HAMILTON.—It was reported yesterday afternoon that the Drum-Major of the garrison at Fort Hamilton, while under the influence of liquor, assaulted a man whose name has not yet transpired, in the vicinity of the Fort, with a shovel. The man is so severely injured that his life is despaired of. The assailant was subsequently arrested and locked up to await the result of the injuries of his victim.

SUPERVISOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—The district constituting the field of action for SILAS B. DUTCHER, who has just been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue, comprehends the whole southern tier of counties, or the territory included in the Eastern and Southern Judicial Districts of New-York. The salary of the office is fixed at $3,000 a year and expenses.

THE KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning, and confirmed the tax rolls, after which they were transferred to the office of the Collector of Taxes, who will commence to receive the payment of the taxes this morning.

GRAND LARCENY.—Detective VIDETO, of Police headquarters, yesterday brought from Buffalo, CHAS. SHAVER, a man charged with having stolen the sum of $540 from JOSEPH MCINTYRE, in Brooklyn, a short time since. He was taken before Justice DELMAR and held for examination.

BURGLARY.—During last Wednesday night some person entered the dry goods store of EDWARD THOMAS FAHEY, corner of Bridge and Nassau streets, by forcing open a window in the rear. The burglar or burglars carried off about $150 worth of hosiery, undershirts and drawers.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.—Mayor KALBFLEISCH, in a proclamation issued yesterday, recommends that the people of Brooklyn abstain from all secular employment on Thursday, the 26th inst., and give thanks to God for his manifold favors.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—An engineer named MARCUS MOREHOUSE had his hand crushed in IVES' axle factory, at No. 230 Market-street, Newark, by having it caught between the crank and the pump of the engine of which he had charge.... JAMES GALCOLY, a boy residing in Elizabeth, while playing with a bonfire a few days ago was so badly injured that he died on Thursday.... The Home for Aged Women in Newark is being benefited by a successful festival now in progress at the Wigwam.... A French gentleman named LAMARGE was found dead in his bed at his residence in Elizabeth yesterday morning.... Burglars broke open and entered the offices of the County Clerk and Surrogate, at Hackensack, on Wednesday night. Although they explored the desks and drawers, and scattered valuable papers wildly about the room, they carried away nothing of any consequence.

GRAND LODGE I. O. OF O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent order of Odd Fellows of the State of New-Jersey met at Trenton on Thursday, elected new officers and transacted the necessary business of the Order. A full representation from all the Lodges in the State, as well as a number of distinguished visitors from abroad, were present.

FIRE.—The store of Mr. JOHN FINK, a pork dealer in Hoboken, caught fire yesterday afternoon by the coal from a stove falling upon the floor. The fire was soon extinguished by the aid of the Fire Department. The loss was insignificant.

DELAYED PAYMENT.—The Public School teachers of Jersey City complain loudly that their salaries are not paid them, although all other employes of the city have long since received their pay for services rendered during the Summer.

PROTECTION FROM PICKPOCKETS.—Special policemen to the number of twelve were put into service on the New-Jersey Railroad yesterday, their duties being to protect travelers' purses from the inroad of pickpockets.

CHARGE OF ATROCIOUS ASSAULT.—MICHAEL KERWIN appeared before Justice WHITE, of Hoboken, yesterday, and deposed that on the night of the 18th of November a man named PADDEN waylaid and assaulted, battered and bruised him, in a manner altogether unwelcome and violent. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the assailant.

RAILWAY EXCURSION.—The officers of the Morris and Essex Railroad started upon a trip over the road yesterday morning, for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the road and its improvements.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PRIZE-TRADE BETWEEN VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS IN 1864—DEPARTURE FROM SAILING COURSE AS EVIDENCE OF UNLAWFUL INTENT.

The United States vs. Schooner Sea Witch and Cargo.—Appeal from the District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court: The schooner *Sea Witch* was captured in the Gulf of Mexico on the 31st of December, 1864, by the United States war steamer *Metacomet*, for alleged breach of the blockade of the Texas coast. She was brought into New-Orleans and libeled as prize in the District Court. On the hearing restitution was decreed, and a certificate of reasonable cause given the captors. The testimony shows very clearly that the schooner was a neutral vessel, with a neutral cargo, regularly cleared from Vera Cruz for New-Orleans, under a license granted by the Vice Consul of the United States, in pursuance of the proclamation of the President, opening the port of New-Orleans to trade, and of the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury. The only ground of suspicion that a violation of the blockade was intended is the fact that the vessel, when captured, was out of the most direct regular course to New-Orleans, and in a part of the Gulf where she would very probably have been had her real destination been Galveston. But we think this is sufficiently accounted for by the weather, and by the probability that such a vessel, really bound for New-Orleans, would prefer to keep at no greater distance from the shore than the blockade would require, rather than take the more direct course across the Gulf. It is stated in the argument that the cargo of the vessel would not command at New-Orleans as good a price as at Vera Cruz, and this circumstance, if proved, would be entitled to great weight. But there is no evidence of that sort in the record. On the whole, therefore, we think that the decree of the District Court was correct, and shall order that it be affirmed.

DECREE OF CONDEMNATION—EFFECT ON PREVIOUS LIENS.

Steamer James Battle and cargo. Brooks et al., intervenors, appellants, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Mr. Justice NELSON delivered the opinion of the Court: This is an appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida. The libel in this case sets forth a seizure of the steamer *Battle* and cargo on the 18th July, 1863, on the high seas, as prize of war, which were brought into the port and harbor of Key West. She was captured about fifty miles south southeast from Mobile Point by the United States steamer *De Soto*, Walker commanding. No claim of ownership for vessel or cargo was presented to the Court. The vessel had just run, or was in the act of running the blockade of Mobile when she was captured. The vessel and cargo were sold pending the suit. The proceeds of the sale of the vessel were $23,000, and of the cargo $240,895 62. The vessel and cargo were condemned for breach of blockade, and also as enemy's property. There were two claims set up against the steamer in the Court below; one by Jas. Brooks, of New-Albany, State of Indiana, for supplies furnished at that port, in May, 1860, to the amount of $3,408 32, and another by Daniel Hipple and others, for materials furnished, and for work and labor in building a cabin on said boat, in January, 1860, to the amount of $7,230 92, at the port of New-Albany aforesaid; that, after deducting all payments, a balance remains due of $3,615 45. These claims were diminished by the Court below. The principle was too well settled, that capture as prize of war, *jure belli*, overrides all previous liens, to require examination. (5 Wallace R., 372; 8 Cranch, p. 418; The *Francis*.) Decree below affirmed.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

ADMIRALTY APPEAL—MARITIME LIEN.

James Sorley et al. vs. The Bark Convoy, &c., James Leroy Ferris, claimant.—NELSON, C. J.—The libel was filed, in this case, to enforce a hypothecation of the *Convoy* for an advance of moneys, at the port of Galveston, Texas, for repairs and supplies to her by the libelants. The master is the only witness examined at the hearing, and proved the disability of the vessel, off Cape Hatteras, on her voyage from the port of New-York to Galveston, and the necessity of the repairs, and of the supplies at that port; the want of funds, and of credit, both of the master and owner; and that the advances were made at the request of the master, and on the credit of the vessel. The vessel belonged to the port of New-York, and the owner resided in the State of New-Jersey. A strong case of necessity was, therefore, established for the advance made by the libelants for the repairs and supplies at the foreign port, to enable her to perform her return voyage to this port. The Court below decreed for the libelants, and referred the case to a Commission to take proof of the amount of the advances. This proof was taken, accordingly, and the report of the Commission confirmed, after exceptions. We have looked into the exceptions, and are satisfied that no error has been committed in awarding them, or in the decree for the libelants.

Decree below affirmed.

For libelants, Messrs. Martin and Smith; for appellants, Mr. Donohue.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

FRAUDULENT BOND CASE—CONVICTION OF THE ACCUSED.

The United States vs. Nicholas Henry.—The jury in this case, which went out Thursday afternoon at 1:30, returned late the same evening, with a verdict of "guilty." The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Assistant District Attorneys Phelps and Bell, for the Government; Mr. Cooke and Mr. Pelton for the defendant.

ANOTHER FRAUDULENT BOND CASE AND ANOTHER CONVICTION.

The United States vs. John Osbrey.—The trial in this case was resumed yesterday morning. The Government had rested their case Thursday afternoon, but were permitted to reopen it to prove, as they did, that Mr. Osbrey's sister was the wife of Lefferts, whom he had offered as one of his bondsmen.

The defence gave no testimony except as to Osbrey's good character, which they proved by a number of witnesses.

The case was summed up by his counsel, Mr. Sullivan, and by Mr. Phelps for the prosecution.

The Judge charged the jury in substance as follows:

The Internal Revenue laws of the United States declare that merchandise in bond shall be stored in a bonded warehouse until the Government tax thereon shall have been paid, and to provide against the unlawful removal of merchandise so in bond a bond is required to be made out and signed by the owner of the warehouse—this with two sureties. These warehouses are the property of private individuals, who get their permit and license from the Collector. Although this warehouse was not established or the permit given, yet the transaction in the case was perfect. The bond was given as the one required, and therefore, by the law, this bond (should you believe it to be false and fraudulent or not) was used for the purpose required by law. The great material clause in the bond is, that the merchandise stored in the warehouse shall not be removed until the tax is paid, and only then, in the presence of the Inspector in charge of the warehouse. The bond is the Government's security against the unlawful taking out of any of the merchandise. If, on the evidence, you shall believe that this bond was worthless, and was known to be such when it was presented, then it was presented as a false and fraudulent bond. The great question in the case is, whether the defendant knew the bond was a worthless bond, and thus false and fraudulent and used it, knowing it to be such. The evidence for the Government in this case is all of a circumstantial nature, but that may be of no less weight than direct evidence, and in this case you will give it the same weight as direct evidence. You are to be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant knew this bond to be worthless and fraudulent. If you shall so find you are to convict him—otherwise he is entitled to an acquittal. And this reasonable doubt must be not a notion or a whim or caprice, but it must be a reasonable doubt, founded upon the evidence in case.

The jury retired, and after about an hour's absence returned a verdict of guilty, and in consideration of his previous good character, strongly recommended him to the mercy of the Court. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 20.

NOTICE TO THE BAR—GOOD NEWS FOR LITIGANTS.

The following most unusual announcement was authorized by the Supreme Court, General Term, to-day, held by Judges INGRAHAM, MULLIN and J. F. BARNARD:

"The General Term will be continued during this month and during so much of December as shall be necessary to hear all cases on the calendar which are ready for argument when called."

According to this announcement the Bar are especially notified that each counsel must be ready when his case is called on the Day Calendar. The excuse of an actual engagement in the trial of a case in an "adjoining room," which heretofore has been held good, will not answer now. No causes will be set down, none held until counsel can be called from an adjoining court-room, and no counsel must suppose that they can exchange with others by consent. The rule is positive and stringent, as it should be, and it is now made for the purpose of clearing the enormous calendar of this Court, which, by reason of the inexcusable dilatory conduct of certain Judges who have held it, during the last two years, has grown in proportions beyond anything ever known in New-York. Litigants certainly will rejoice at this order; and also all members of the Bar, except those who do not wish to do their duty to their clients, and the very few who have a right to complain that the custom, long established, (not a rule,) that when a case is called in the General Term, and one of the counsel is actually engaged in the trial of a cause in a court of record in this city, the case will be passed for the time. Several lawyers complained to-day that they had no notice that the custom in this respect had been changed, no intimation having previously been given from the Bench of the General Term.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nov. 20.

Before Judges Ingraham, Mullin, and J. F. Barnard.

THE GOVERNMENT NEVER LOST JURISDICTION OVER THE REBEL STATES—CONTRACTS NOT INVALIDATED BY THE REBELLION.

The Bank of New-Orleans vs. Brander, Jr., et al., and two other cases.—There were three appeals involving substantially the same questions, except that in two of the cases the indorsement of the firm of Brander, Chambliss & Co., upon the notes sued, were made during the existence of the war. In other respects the cases were somewhat similar to the case of Hubbard vs. Brander, decided by this court a few days ago. The Court held that if the firm of Brander, Chambliss & Co. was dissolved by the war, still that Matthews, the party defending, could not avail himself of that in defence, inasmuch as he continued to recognize and to act with the firm during the war, and to inaugurate new business as representing the firm. And the Court further held that the war of the rebellion was a civil war, and *did not invalidate contracts between the citizens of the United States—the United States embracing all the States; that the Government had never lost jurisdiction over the rebel States*, and that if, during the war, process from the United States Court had been served upon any citizen of the rebel States in the rebel States, it would have been the basis for a judgment. It also held that the decisions of the United States Court in the so-called Prize cases were applicable to parties outside of the United States, and not to parties or matters within the United States. The judgment in each of the three cases, for the plaintiff, was affirmed. John Sherwood, Esq., for appellant; G. M. Speir for respondent.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION OF PRACTICE IN DIVORCE CASES—ALIMONY.

Annie E. Fields vs. Thomas C. Fields.—This action was brought by the plaintiff, as the wife of defendant, to obtain an absolute divorce from him, on the ground of adultery. As the most of our readers may know, the defendant is a well known politician, formerly a State Senator, and at present Corporation Attorney for this City. The case was tried before a referee. The latter reported, after hearing all the testimony produced before him, that the defendant had been guilty of adultery. Upon this report, upon testimony given as to the pecuniary ability of the defendant, application was made to the court for a decree of divorce, and also for alimony to be paid to the plaintiff.

Judge BARNARD granted the decree of divorce, but denied all alimony as a support for the wife. From this judgment as to alimony the plaintiff took an appeal to this Court. To-day the defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the appeal on the ground that, according to the code, it was not appealable. The Court denied the motion to dismiss.

For the motion, Mr. Parsons; opposed, W. F. Shepard and L. R. Marsh.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—Nov. 19.

Before Judge Tappan and a Jury.

AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENT.

Benedict Meyburg vs. Henry Fleig and Others.—The plaintiff had commenced an action to recover the value of goods sold and delivered to the defendant, and had recovered a judgment against him for the amount of his bill ($898.) He issued an execution to the Sheriff of Kings County, which was returned unsatisfied. In the meantime the defendant Fleig had made an assignment of all the goods which he had in his place, No. 175 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, to Julius Corn, his brother-in-law, to pay his creditors, and he had preferred in the assignment his brothers-in-law, Julius Corn and Joseph Clark, and his mother-in-law, Dora Corn, and the goods in his possession were not sufficient to pay what he said he owed them. In consequence of this, the plaintiff and all other creditors got nothing. The plaintiff, therefore, began this suit to set aside the assignment, alleging that it was fraudulent, and by an order of Court it was referred to a jury to determine this question. The grounds of the plaintiff's suspicion were that the assignment was made about the time all his debts became due, and that he had paid no debts at all during the time he was doing business, which was only a few months; that all the goods he had purchased from the plaintiff and others were devoted to the payment of his relations; that he suffered no losses in his business; that after the assignment was made he (Fleig) retained possession of all the goods and carried on the business as usual; that there was no indication about the store that the business was in the charge of an assignee. This was denied by the defendant; and on all the testimony, which was very full, the case was submitted to the jury by Justice TAPPAN, after argument by counsel.

This morning the jury returned a verdict to the effect that there was no design on the part of the defendant, Fleig, to cheat his creditors, and that there was no sufficient proof of any bad design to set the assignment aside. It is understood that the case will be submitted to a Special Term of the Court for final adjudication.

Geo. R. Thompson, of counsel for the plaintiff; Henry Morrison, Lauterbach & Spinnard for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Tappan.

SUIT AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Ellen C. Mallory vs. The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover $2,000, the amount of an insurance policy issued by the defendants to the plaintiff's brother, William S. Mallory, on the 1st of January, 1867. The policy was a life and accident one, which provided, under certain restrictions, that for payment of $10 the defendants should pay the principal—$2,000—if he should within the term of the policy receive injuries which in three months from their occurrence should cause his death. On or about the 2d of June, 1867, William S. Mallory died from accidental injuries upon the head and accidental drowning. The plaintiff states the accident comes within the terms of the policy, and prays that the Company may be made to pay the $2,000. The answer sets forth that the plaintiff has no interest in the life of the insurer, and also that the policy was obtained by misrepresentation, inasmuch as William S. Mallory had been subject to recurring fits of insanity. The answer further states that the death of the insured was not caused by any outward or visible means, and deny that it was caused by any accident or cause within the meaning of said policy.

The plaintiff was examined, and also the President of the Retreat for the Insane at Bedford, in which place the deceased had been under treatment for insanity for some months in 1864. The bulk of the testimony was read from the records of the Coroner's Court at Hartford.

The jury rendered a verdict for the whole amount claimed.

For plaintiff, J. R. Allaben; for defendants, G. T. Jenks.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 20.

Before Justice Daly.

A CONFIDENCE OPERATION—HOW A LADY LOST A DIAMOND RING.

Julia L. Harris vs. Frederick Wood.—This was a motion by defendant's counsel to reduce the bail of his client, who has been in Ludlow-street Jail since July last, under $1,700 bonds, charged with selling a diamond ring belonging to plaintiff, a widow lady aged about 40, and appropriating the proceeds to himself. It appears from the affidavits of plaintiff that in July last, the defendant, who is a young man of 22, took lodgings at the house where plaintiff was boarding, No. 109 West Thirteenth-street, kept by Mrs. Catharine McLaughlin. He there made the acquaintance of plaintiff, to whom he represented himself as Col. Wood, of the Revenue Department, and said that he was private guard over Andy Johnson during the impeachment trial. He pretended greatly to admire a three-stone diamond ring that plaintiff wore, and one day asked her for the loan of it to take to a jeweler and have one made like it for himself. Plaintiff, supposing him to be a man of standing and means, loaned him the ring, as requested, and has not been able to get it back since. A few days after the loan defendant was arrested and lodged in Ludlow-street Jail, where he still is. Plaintiff further alleges, in her affidavit, that she has since learned that defendant is under an indictment for perjury in Philadelphia, where he passed himself off at one time as Gen. Logan; at another as Col. Wood, of the Revenue Detective Service, and at still another as the son of Ex-Mayor Fernando Wood. She states the value of her lost ring at $1,500.

Mrs. Harris' affidavit is confirmed by the affidavits of her landlady and the landlady's daughter.

Defendant, in his affidavit, contradicts the above story, and says that he became intimate with plaintiff, who met him by appointment one day at the St. Charles Hotel, where, after spending several hours together, she told him she was going next day to Missisquoi Springs for her health, and asked him for the loan of some money; that he gave her $110, almost all he had, whereupon she took the ring off her finger and gave it to him, saying: "take that;" that he took it, supposing it was a gift, and getting short of funds, sold it to a diamond broker in Broadway, West side, above Canal-street, for $425.

The affidavits further disclosed the fact that when plaintiff left town for Missisquoi, she told the landlady about the ring, and asked her, when defendant returned, to get it of him; that the landlady, on asking defendant for it, got for reply that he had sent it on to plaintiff.

Judge DALY, after listening to the affidavits, expressed the opinion that defendant's story was grossly improbable on the face of it, and only tended to confirm the account of the transaction given by plaintiff.

Defendant's counsel then asked that the decision of the motion to reduce bail be postponed until he could get proof that the value of the ring was not over $425. The request was granted and decision reserved accordingly.

For plaintiff, Mr. Compton; for defendant, Mr. Gardiner.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Nov. 20.

Before Judge Alker.

ACTION AGAINST A HOTEL KEEPER FOR MONEY STOLEN FROM A LODGER.

Park vs. Halliday.—This was an action brought against the proprietor of the National Hotel for money claimed to have been stolen in the defendant's hotel.

The plaintiff alleged that he had in his pocket-book at the time he retired in defendant's hotel $200, and the next day, on examining his pocket-book, he found only $30, and claimed that a thief had entered his room and had abstracted $170.

The defendant showed that the plaintiff had stopped at his hotel many times before, and once since the alleged robbery. That the plaintiff had notice to deposit his money in the safe in the office of his hotel for safe-keeping, and that the plaintiff had on a previous occasion deposited his money in the office of the hotel, in accordance with the requirements of the notice.

The jury found a verdict for the defendant with costs.

Horatio Walker for plaintiff; Mr. Chandler for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nov. 20.

By Judges Barnard, Ingraham and Cardozo.

John W. Mitchell vs. Abner Bartlett; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event. Opinion by INGRAHAM, J.

By Judges Ingraham, Mullin and J. F. Barnard.

The People, &c., vs. Jaques. We are of opinion that the term was for one year, to be extended for four years additional, so as to make the whole term five years, if extended. The ruling of the Judge was wrong. Judgment reversed with costs.

A. G. Wilcox vs. Loren W. Marsh et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

John W. Bates et al. vs. William Segle et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 20.

By Judge Sutherland.

Meyer vs. The New-York Oil Co.; motion granted with $10 costs.

Robert De Sacia vs. Ruth A. De Sacia; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

Swanton vs. Hawkins; order settled.

In the matter of the petition of Helen Lowell, &c.; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 20.

By Judge Barbour.

Dennis vs. Coman; motion granted and default opened on terms.

Miles vs. Wood et al.; motion granted.

Moran vs. Swiggan; motion granted and cause referred.

Bradley vs. Markham; motion granted.

Same vs. Same; motion opening default granted on terms, with $10 costs of motion.

Perkins vs. Hadcock et al.; motion denied, dismissed with $10 costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, the following cases, among others, were disposed of:

John Horan pleaded guilty of burglary, in having forcibly entered the house No. 120 Allen street on the 21st ult., and stolen therefrom a lady's dress worth $10. He was sentenced to serve for two years and six months at Sing Sing.

Mary Koch and Mary Miller were tried and convicted of grand larceny, the charge being that on the 12th inst. they stole a piece of lace valued at $60 from the store of R. H. Macy, on the Sixth-avenue. It was stated that the woman Miller was an old professional shoplifter and that her picture was in the Rogue's Gallery. His Honor sentenced her to the State Prison for five years. The other prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Woodruff Gillespie pleaded guilty of passing a forged check for $25, to Mr. E. H. Rogers, Jr., in payment for goods purchased. He was sentenced to State Prison for two years.

Jno. Delany and John Williams pleaded guilty of petty larceny, and were sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months each.

Other cases of a trivial character were also tried, after which the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 20, 1868.

$10,000	U.S. 6s,'81, R..	118¾	500	Pac. Mail........	115¾
25,000	do............	113¾	70	do............	115½
5,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C.,		100	Mar. Pf., bet. call.	20½
	'62............	110	100	Adams Ex........	49¾
10,000	do............	110¼	100	Merch. Un. Ex....	20
10,000	do..........s3	110½	70	N. Y. Cen........	124¾
16,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20, C.,		1100	do............	124⅞
	'64............	107½	200	do............	124⅞
60,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C.,		600	do............	124⅞
	'65............	107⅝	50	do..........c	125
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R.,		200	do..........s30	124¾
	'65, new........	110	400	do............	125
42,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		200	do............	124¾
	new............	110½	50	do....bet. call	123¾
267,000	U. S. 5-20, C.,		10	Erie............	42
	'67............	110¾	150	do............	41¾
	do..........b3	110¾	200	Hudson River.....	124
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40. R	103⅞	400	Reading.........	98¾
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	105¾	40	Mich. So. & N. I...	85
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c..	69	500	do............	84¾
5,000	do..........c	69½	50	Ill. Cen..........	141½
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new.	68	400	Clev. & Pitts......	86¾
100,000	do....bet. call	67	800	do............	86¾
10,000	do............	67½	150	C. C. Cin. & I.....	75
	N. Car. St. 6s.		100	Chi. & N. W.......	85
	2d call.........	65	610	do............	84¾
5,000	N. Car. 6s. new..	64	100	do..........b30	85¼
30,000	do.....2d call	64	60	Chi. & N. W. Pf...	86¾
3,000	Missouri St. 6s	90	300	do............	86¾
5,000	Erie 1st M.......	101½	700	do............	86¾
2,000	C. & N. W. Con.		100	Clev. & Tol........	99¾
	Con'ble Bds...	93	300	do............	99¾
2,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st,	90	15	do............	100
2,000	Ill. Cen. Bds.	114½	20	Lake Shore........	98
2,100	H. & St. J. L. G.		30	do............	97¾
	Bds............	109	100	Chi. & R. I........	107
1,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st.	106	100	do............	106¾
1,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st.	93	100	do............	106¾
2,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	78½	200	Mil. & St. P........	66
12,000	M. & St. P. 8s. 1st	102	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf....	82¾
1,000	Am. Dock & Im.		100	do............	82¾
	Co., 7s.........	96¾	800	do............	83
7,000	St. L. & Iron M.		100	do..........b60	84
	R. 1st M. Bds..	88	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....	109¾
3,000	do............	86¾	20	do............	108¾
10	Fourth Nat. Bank.	105	100	Tol., W. & W. bet.	
150	Del. & Hud. Can..	130		call............	57
600	Cum. Coal Pf......	40	20	Ohio & Miss. Pf...	79
100	do...bet. call.	40½	200	Del., L. & W......c	127½

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114	30	West. U. T........	36
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C...	114¾	100	Q. M. Co..........	23
10,000	do............	114¾	51	Mar. Pf...........	21
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R.,		18	Pacific Mail.......	116
	'62............	108¾	100	do............	116¼
164,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C.,		500	do....bet. call	115¾
	'65............	107¾	100	Adams Ex..........	48¾
2,000	do............	107½	100	Wells-Fargo Ex...	28¾
4,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C.,		100	do............	26
	'62............	110¾	200	U. S. Ex. Co......	46½
12,000	do............	110⅝	100	do............	47
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		105	Mer. U. Ex........	20
	new..........s3	110¼	20	Erie............	42¾
1,000	do............	110¼	50	do............	43¾
14,000	do............	110¼	200	Reading..........	99¾
16,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '67	110⅝	100	do............	99¾
10,000	do..........b3	110¼	100	Mich. So. & N. I....	86½
2,000	do............	110½	100	do............	86¾
21,000	U.S.6s,5-20 C.,'64	107¼	400	do............	86¾
20,000	do............	107⅝	100	H. & St. J. Pf.....	88
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110½	52	Clev. & Tol........	99¼
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..	104	200	do..........b30	99¼
18,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..	105½	500	Chi., & R. I.......	107¼
30,500	do............	105¾	10	Mil. & S. P........	65½
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new		100	do............	65½
	bet. call.......	67¾	100	do............	64
20,000	do............	68	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf....	83½
17,000	N.C. St. 6s, new..	64	300	P., Ft. W. & C.....	108¾
1,000	do............	63¾	200	do............	109
2,000	Mo. St. 6s.......	90	1000	Ohio & Miss.......	30¾
2,000	do............	89¾	100	Chi. & Alton.......	141
2,000	Missouri 6s, H.		100	T., W. & W........	57
	& St. Jo. Is ...	91	100	do............	57½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$1,000	Tenn.St. 6s. new	68	800	Reading..........	98¾
20,000	N.Car. 6s. new...	64½	400	do............	99⅝
200	Pacific Mail......	115½	1100	do............	99
200	do............	115	1200	do............	99¼
100	do..........b30	115½	400	do............	99¾
100	do..........s10	115	800	do............	99¾
100	N. Y. Cen........	126	800	do............	99¾
400	do............	125½	400	do..........s3	98¾
800	do............	125¾	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf....	82
200	do............	125½	200	do............	82¼
800	do..........c	125½	200	do............	82¾
100	do..........s10	125	1800	do............	83
200	do..........s3	125½	800	do..........b3	83
200	do..........c	125¾	400	Mich. So. & N. I....	84¾
400	Erie..........c	43	1200	do............	85
200	do............	42¾	600	Clevo. & Pitts.....	86½
600	do............	42½	200	do............	86¾
800	do............	42¼	200	Clevo. & Tol.......	99⅝
200	do..........c	42½	200	do............	99
100	do..........s30	42	100	Chi., R. I. & P.....	106¾
800	do............	42	900	do............	107
200	do............	41¾	500	do............	107¼
300	do............	41⅝	800	do............	107⅜
300	do............	41½	300	do............	107⅜
500	do............	41¾	600	do..........b3	107½
500	do............	41⅛	300	do..........c	107⅝
50	Hudson R.........	124	600	do............	107⅜
200	do............	124¾	300	Chi. & N. W.......	86
100	do............	125	500	do............	85¾
200	P., Ft. W. & C.....	108¾	200	do..........c	85¾
100	do............	108½	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf...	87¾
1500	Ohio & Miss.......	30¼	600	do..........b3	87½
200	do..........b10	30¾	100	do..........c	87¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

600	Adams Ex.........	48¼	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf....	83¾
100	Merch. U. Ex......	20½	100	Hudson R..........	124½
400	do............	19¾	500	P., Ft. W. & C.....	109
500	do..........b10	19¾	400	Ohio & Miss.......	30¾
20	American Ex......	43	100	do..........b15	30¾
100	Quick. Min. Co....	22½	200	Mich. So. & N. I...	86¾
100	do............	22¾	800	do............	86¾
100	Mar. Pf...........	20½	500	Clev. & Pitts......	86
100	do............	20¾	200	do............	86½
600	Pacific Mail.......	115	200	Clev. & Tol........	99
100	West. U. T........	36½	200	do............	99¼
800	N. Y. Cen.........	124½	1200	Chi., R. I. & P.....	107
800	do............	124¾	200	do............	107¼
600	do............	124¼	500	do............	107⅛
200	do..........c	124¾	200	do............	107⅜
300	Erie..........c	43½	300	Chi. & N. W.......	85¾
200	do............	43¾	200	do............	85½
100	do............	43¾	100	do..........b10	85¾
800	Reading..........	99½	100	do............	85¾
200	do..........b3	99¾	300	do..........c	85⅝
100	T., W. & W.......	56½	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf....	87¾
200	Mil. & St. P.......	66	200	do..........b3	87¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Mer. U. Ex........	19½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....	109
50	do............	19¾	100	Ohio & Miss.......	30¾
100	do............	19⅝	400	Mich. So. & N. I...	86¾
300	Pac. Mail.........	115½	100	do..........b10	86¾
100	West. U. T........	36¾	100	do..........b10	86¾
100	Q. M. Co..........	24	200	do..........s3	86¾
100	N. Y. Cen.........	124¾	200	Clev. & Pitts......	86¾
600	do............	124½	200	Clev. & Tol........	99¾
300	Erie............	43½	600	Chi., R. I. & P.....	107¾
800	Reading..........	99¾	600	Chi. & N. W.......	85
200	Mil. & St. P......	66	300	do............	84¾
100	do............	65¾	1200	do..........b3	85
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf....	83¾	200	Chi. & N.W. Pf....	87¾

FRIDAY, Nov. 20—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 134½@134⅜@134¼@134⅜@134¼ ℘ cent.; the market closing at the same figure, at 3 o'clock, as yesterday, after a weak and somewhat indifferent tone in the early part of the day and a little more steadiness in the Afternoon. The Foreign Exchanges impart a certain measure of support to Gold, especially so as the demand for Bills is now running on short sight London and Paris. The three date terms on London are 110@110¼ ℘ cent., while 60 days are quoted 109¾@109⅞ ℘ cent. There is an improved currency for Merchant Bills on England and for New-Orleans and other Bank Exchange on London and Paris, at fair concessions from the standard New-York rates. We learn that a considerable amount of 60 days' Exchange on London borrowed by Stock Brokers and others at the close of September and early in October is now being settled for, according to agreement, with short sight Bills which accounts, in [illegible] for the extra demand for this class of exchange.

The market for Money has become quite easy on the Street and at Bank, at 6@7 ⅌ cent., with exceptional demand loans upon prime credits at 5 ⅌ cent. The Banks are better supplied with Greenbacks this week, after the unlocking process and return of Greenbacks to the Banks by the Erie party, which began to be felt on Monday; and the Bank return to-morrow Afternoon is expected to be a favorable one. The Domestic Exchanges at New-Orleans have turned against New-York, and some Currency is now going out in that direction.

The Public Funds made another advance to-day of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. on the 5-20s of 1867-65-64, and of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. on the old Bonds of 1862, which are in limited supply on this market, while our quotations from the other side continue to come firm. In the Border State Bonds there was a depression of 1@1¼ ⅌ cent. on the new Tennessees, from some cause not explained, at the early Boards, but the price returned to 68 ⅌ cent. in the afternoon.

In the Railway Share market there was more than the average business done, but the excitement in Erie, New-York Central and the Western Roads was greatly abated as compared with yesterday, and in the case of Erie the depression was not only marked, but the spirit of the dealings and the differences between cash and regular deliveries, wholly reversed. The sales ranged 43@41@42@44 ⅌ cent. New-York Central firm at 127¼ last night, opened at 126½@126, and the sales subsequently ran down to 123½, returning to 124½@125@125¼@124¾ ⅌ cent. The purchases of Reading were on a large scale, and the demand also good for the St. Pauls and Chicago and Rock Island. The general market, however, was quite irregular in temper throughout the day, and there is a notable degree of demoralization growing out of the extraordinary Street movements and Court proceedings in the affair of the Erie Stock.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Gold market and the Foreign Exchanges steady. The Public Funds firm. Money easy. The Railways, as contrasted with yesterday's excitement, rather tame:

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	105	105¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	110	110¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	110¼	110⅜
American Gold Coin	134⅜	134⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee	68	68
Virginia Bonds, old	55	55
Missouri Bonds	90	89¾
North Carolina Bonds, old	65	65
New-York Central	127¼	125¼
Erie Railway	45	43¼
Reading Railway	98½	99¼
Chicago and Rock Island	106⅝	107⅜
Northwest Common	85½	84⅜
Northwest Preferred	87	87
Michigan Southern	84⅜	86⅜
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	108⅜	109
Cleveland and Pittsburg	86½	86¼
Pacific Mail Company	115⅜	115⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82¼	83⅜
St. Paul Common	67	63¼
Toledo and Wabash	57	57

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	113¾	5-20 coup., '65 n. is.	110¾
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	114¾	5-20 reg., 1867	110
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	110¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	110⅜	5-20 coup., 1868	110¾
5-20 reg., 1864	106¾	5 ⅌ c. reg., 1874	113¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107¼	10-40 reg.	105¾
5-20 100 & 1,000, 1865	107¾	10-40 500 & 1,000	105¾
5-20 reg., '65, n. iss.	110		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1872	101¾	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	68
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1873	101¾	Virginia 6s, ex c.	54
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	101¾	Virginia 6 ⅌ c. n. bds.	55¾
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	101¾	Georgia 7's, new bonds	92
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1877	101¾	North Carolina 6s	65¾
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1878	101¾	N. C. 6s, new bonds	64
Indiana 5 ⅌ ct. W. L.	96	Missouri 6s	90
Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873	100	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.	91
Tenn. 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	69¼	Connecticut 6s	99

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	137	American Exchange	112
America	145	Irving	110
City	195	Metropolitan	141¾
Phenix	108	Shoe and Leather	120
Mechanics' & Trad's	130	St. Nicholas	105
Merchants' Exch'ge	112	Marine	150
Seventh Ward	110	Central National	110
Commerce	123	Fourth National	104¾
Ocean	108	Tenth National	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	88	Tol. & W. 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	85	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	85	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	81¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s con., 1876	102¾	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	73¾
Erie 1st M. ext	101¾	Gt. Western 2d M. '93.	76
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	82	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	80
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	82	Gal. & Chic. Ex.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69-'70	101½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102¾	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	94
Harlem 1st M.	99	Morris & Essex 1st M.	95
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	110	Morris & Essex 2d M.	80
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	110	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	90	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	92
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	97	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Ill. Cent. 7 ⅌ ct. 1870	114	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	101¾
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Chi. & Alton inc.	88
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	81	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	70
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	80	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	96
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	96¾	Ohio & Miss. con'd	85¾
Chi. & N. W. Int. bd's	85	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	91
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. con.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	101¾
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. Ex'n bds	86	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	96
Con. 7 ⅌ cent 1st M. bds.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93
Han. and St. Jo. L. G.	105	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	101
Det. L. & W. 2d M.	89	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M.	74

The report on the Street last night that Mr. Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Court—who has just made a very equivocal addition to his previous judicial reputation by the recent proceedings in the Erie affair, had directed the transfer books of the New-York Central Road, now closed for the annual election in December, to be reopened, proves, as we supposed it would, a Stock-jobbing *canard*, equally short-lived and absurd. Mr. Justice BARNARD, we assume, would scarcely venture upon such an experiment under any circumstances, and least of all could he afford to follow up his extraordinary orders in the interest of the GOULD-FISK frauds upon the Erie Corporation by intermeddling with the Central Company. Had he ventured to issue a rescript commanding Mr. VANDERBILT to reopen his transfer books, closed in pursuance of the usual practice of the Company, and consistent with the general Railroad statutes of the State, thirty days before the election, we suspect that the answer of Mr. VANDERBILT, through his Transfer Agents in this City, Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., would have been something after the style of Gen. TAYLOR on the eve of the battle of Buena Vista to the summons of surrender from SANTA ANNA—"tell Justice BARNARD that the thing cannot be done *and will not be*." The *bona fide* stockholders of the New-York Central Company may rest satisfied that GOULD—FISK have about the same prospect of controling the administration of the Road, as they had, a week ago, to be called upon to guarantee the whole Public Debt of the United States on behalf of the Erie Railway Company, an undertaking which it is said they were ready to entertain, after buying PIKE's Opera House and securing the good offices of Justice BARNARD against all impertinent interference with their magnificent designs!

Since the foregoing paragraph was written we find in one of the Afternoon papers, the old *Commercial Advertiser*, the following under the head of "The Erie Robbers," which would seem to intimate that *some* of our Justices of Courts have been polluted; but for the honor of the New-York City Judiciary we hope that this slur may be safely passed over as a hasty ebullition of *scandalum magnatum*.

"The new developments in the Erie fight will lead to a further investigation by the Senate Committee into the transactions of JAY GOULD & Co. It is fortunate for the character of the Senate and the State that the Committee is constituted of men—Messrs. HALE, THAYER and NICHOLS—who cannot be tampered with or corrupted by the money of these men *who have so far managed to pollute Courts and legislators*. There is nothing in the history of railroad management in this or any other country that begins to compare with this unblushing scoundrelism of the leaders in the Erie Railway swindle. Their connection with the road has been a history of perjury, fraud and robbery. These men may be able to secure immunity from Courts and license from legislators to carry out their purposes, but they cannot escape the indignation of an outraged community. Justice is sure to overtake them."

We understand that Mr. KINNEMAN CORNWALLIS, for some time connected with the Stock and Money column of the New-York *Herald*, has purchased into the *Albion*, newspaper, the well known and long established weekly journal in this City, devoted to British and Colonial interests, and the current events and literature of the day.

The Reading Railway Coal Tonnage of the present week is reported by telegraph from Philadelphia as 104,709 tons.

Our regular Commission Stock Brokers had great difficulty yesterday in attending to their out of town orders to sell Erie Stock. Some of these orders were on Stock to arrive this morning; others were under specific limits, and another class left discretionary. The changes in the market were so rapid and repeated, and the differences between Cash and regular sales so enormous, that to execute instructions to the letter, or even spirit of the orders, by telegraph or otherwise, was next to an impossibility. Nor did the trouble stop here. About 2 o'clock an order was sent into the Long Room to buy 20,000 shares of so-called Cash Stock in lots of 500 shares each and no less, and while a number of Commission Brokers stood round the bidder in this way with 100 or 200 or 300 shares each, they could not make sales. Several attempts were made to combine these small lots into 500 or 1,000 shares, but before the arrangement could be effected the whole order for 20,000 shares was completed—in part, perhaps, by *bubble* sales; that is, the party giving the order for an object to the buying broker, had other brokers present with directions to supply his bids at the price.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $959,692. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool.	402	$136,946	363	$109,655	312	$103,782
Man. of Cotton.	461	123,861	178	61,496	112	25,721
Man. of Silk.	193	144,086	51	57,008	42	47,706
Man. of Flax.	569	109,464	434	108,792	303	65,443
Miscellaneous.	226	91,404	23	11,985	144	8,239
Total	1,851	$611,761 347,931	1,039	$347,931	913	$250,891 611,761
Total entered		$959,692	Total marketed			$862,652

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,451,456 25; total payments, $2,361,012 77; total balance, $85,630,450 69. The receipts include for Customs, $327,000; for Gold Notes, $274,000.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 12, 1868.

SIR: Your letter of the 10th instant, in relation to the term "breadstuffs and unmanufactured lumber," as used in section 4 of March 31, 1868, has been received.

In answer, I have to say that the term "breadstuffs" is held to apply to flour, meal, shorts, &c., made from corn, wheat, rye and other grains, but does not include bread, crackers, or other products of bakers.

The term "unmanufactured lumber" is held to apply to lumber in the rough as it leaves the saw, including shingles, laths and rough clap-boards. Lumber which is planed, tongued, grooved, or otherwise dressed, is not regarded as "unmanufactured," but is subject, under the above-named act to a tax on sales in excess of $1,250 per quarter.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

C. G. MEGRUE, Esq., Assessor Second District, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

The First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, pay both Principal and Interest in GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Each Bond is for $1,000 or £200 Sterling, and is convertible into stock at the option of the holder. The coupons are payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York or London, at the option of the holder.

The Road runs from Rockford in Northern Illinois to St. Louis, a distance, including tracks to Coal Mines, &c., of about 400 miles, and traverses the finest district of Illinois.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, and are a lien of $21,000 per mile upon the Company's railroad and franchises, its coal lands—of which it has 20,000 acres containing A HUNDRED MILLION TONS OF COAL—its rolling stock, and property of every sort.

A Subscription of $8,800,000, at par, to the Capital Stock of the Company, furnishes a large part of the means required to construct and equip the road.

Nearly half the entire length of the road is graded, and substantially ready for the iron; the rails are now arriving upon the line. The first division, giving an outlet to the coal, will be in operation in 60 days, and track-laying will from this time be prosecuted with the utmost energy till the last rail is in position. The Company intend to have the whole of the road in readiness for the Autumn business of 1869.

The Bonds are for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, and may be obtained through bankers and brokers throughout the country, or at the office of the Company, NO. 12 WALL-STREET, New-York. Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

The Trustees for the Bondholders is the UNION TRUST COMPANY of New-York.

Pamphlets giving full information sent on application.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, 30 years to run, are offered for sale on favorable terms, at the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Amity-st., No. 91, 25x109	$18,000
Beekman-place, e. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 50th-st., 20x100	28,000
Carmine-st., Nos. 39, 39½, 25x100	8,500
Chatham-st., w. s., 215.5 ft. s. of Pearl-st., 18.10x108.10	19,350
Franklin-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Elm-st., 10 inches x100 ft.	2,704
Grand-st., No. 78, 25x100	14,000
Plot No. 61, Dyckman estate	1,600
Plot No. 128, Dyckman estate	3,000
Plot No. 72, Dyckman estate	3,000
6th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x90.10	25,000
18th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x89.2	18,500
21st-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 17.6x98.8	15,000
25th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 15.11x181.3	9,250
26th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x98.9	12,750
38th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 41x98.9	34,000
46th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100	11,250
50th-st., n. s., [illegible]	131,000
51st-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	4,800
54th-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.8x100.5	20,000
56th-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.5	17,000
57th-st., n. s., 106.5 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	10,000
64th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	1,000
72d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102.2	21,000
73d-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x102.2	4,000
73d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x102.2	4,000
73d-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x102.2	12,000
85th-st., n. s., [illegible]	10,000
80 ft. s. of 7th-st., and 250 ft. w. of Avenue A, rear.	nom.
127th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.5	1,000
131st-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 199.10x100.5	10,000
132d-st., n. s., [illegible] of 6th-av., 100x99.11	12,500
132d-st., s. w. corner 6th-av., 100x99.11	19,500
146th-st., s. e. corner 5th-av., (irregular)	8,500
1st-av., w. s., [illegible]	20,000
3d-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 119th-st., [illegible]	14,800
8th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 128th-st., 25x100	10,000

Lease.

3d-av., No. 713, 5 years, per year	$1,600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Calyear-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Washington-st., 75x125	$11,017
Coles-st., s. s., 18.9 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 71.3x74.6 x103.1	nom.
Degraw-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Classon-av., 20x100	2,900
Grand-st., n. s., 25.2 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25.10x100	nom.
Hall-st., e. s., 120 ft. n. of Greene-av., 20x100 (C.)	13,000
India-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	4,000
Montgomery-st. and Clove road, n. e. corner, 89.2 x31.2	400
Nassau, Washington, Concord and Adams sts., centre lot, 26x74	2,000
Navy-st., w. s., 202.4 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 40x100	4,900
Prince-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Johnson-st., 25x87	4,500
Ryerson-st., Myrtle and Grand avs., centre lot, 20x80	400
Shaffer-st. and Central-av., n. w. cor., 40.3x175x 36x170 Shaffer-st. and Central-av., s. w. cor., 150x20x180x 318.4x58.9x600x200 Central-av. and Van Voorhees-st., s. w. cor., 800x 200x35 x100x125x100x125x200	500
St. Louis-place, e. s., 100 ft. s. of Johnson-av., 344x 200.2x336 8x200	2,660
South 1st-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-st., 17x—x2?x— 37.4x100	3,387
5th and South 5th sts., n. e. corner, 20x75x19x75x	12,500
15th-st., n. s., 125 ft. from 2d-st., 25x100	1,000
Bedford-av., e. s., 267 ft. e. of Flushing-av., 25x100	500
Brooklyn-av. and St. Mark's-place, s. e. corner, 250.7x700	60,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 40.2 ft. e. of Vanderbilt-av., 54x 39.10x207x44x21x54	15,000
Flushing and Nostrand avs., n. e. cor., 68.10x51.3 x82.1x25	1,300
Hamilton-av., e. s., 44 ft. s. of Rapelyea-st., 2.3x 40x23x46x20	nom.
Hudson-av., e. s., 83.6 ft. n. of Sands-st., 20.6x75	6,500
Park-av., s. s., 54 ft. e. of Oxford-st., 12.9x98x12.6 x91.4	2,700
Troy-av. and Carl-st., n. e. cor. 834.1x100	1,000
Washington-av., w. s., 101.1 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 22x90	17,000
10th-av. and 16th-st., westerly cor., 237.10x100	nom.
Lots Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 74, 75, 76, 77, map heirs G. Martense	1,380
Lots Nos. 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, map J. B. Taylor	4,000
Lots Nos. 511 to 514, 740, 741, 544 to 547, Hay-scale map, q. c.	nom.

Leases Recorded.

Atlantic-st., s. s., 32.3 ft. w. of Classon-av., 13 years, per year	$180
Milton-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Washington-st., 5 years, all taxes, &c., per year	375
Stanton-st., No. 54, basement, &c., 3 years, per year	216

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Jackson-st., e. s., 342 ft. s. of Ferry-st., 25x100	$650
Kinney-st., s. s., 75 ft. from West-st., 25x100	350
Mercer-st., C. E. Ford's, 8 lots, Tenth Ward	1,000
Plane-st., w. s., S. D. Harris' property, 32 ft. front	3,300
Van Buren-st., n. s., 250 ft. n. of Kinney-st., 25x102	350
Wright-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Frelinghuysen-av., 25x100	2,750

East Orange.

Central-av., s. w. s., 525 ft. s. e. of Harrison-av., 300x965	$10,000

West Orange.

Llewellyn Park, J. S. Brown's, 2¼ acres	$2,600

Belleville.

Road to Franklin, J. Warren's estate, 2 acres	$350

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 20, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.		Barley, bushels	33,158
Flour, bbls.	23,929	Malt, bushels	1,900
Flour, bags		Peas, bushels	
Cornmeal, bbls.	425	Pork, bbls.	
Cornmeal, bags	8,140	Cut Meats, pkgs.	50
Wheat, bushels	174,562	Lard pkgs.	464
Corn, bushels	22,118	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	719
Rye, bushels	8,200	Whisky, bbls.	461
Oats, bushels	97,343	Petroleum, bbls.	465

ASHES—Continue quiet, but steady at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Continues in limited request at 41½c.@42½c. ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The supply is gaining on the demand and the tendency of prices is toward lower figures. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Have been salable and steady, including common Hard at $8@$13; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been sparingly purchased, including Adamantine at 21c.@24c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 47c.@50c., and Patent do. at 58c.@60c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in fair demand, including Rosendale at $2 ⅌ bbl.

COAL—There has been rather less activity in this line, but prices have been pretty well supported. We quote Anthracite from yard, at $9 50@$12, as extremes, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, (in round lots,) $18@$19; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $14 75@$15; Newcastle Gas, $10 25@$10 50 per ton of 2,240 lbs. The next auction sale of the Scranton coal is announced for next Wednesday, Nov. 25.

COFFEE—Has attracted rather more attention, including Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been decidedly more active at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,074 bales, (of which 423 bales were to arrive,) including 902 bales to spinners, 1,400 bales to speculators, and 3,772 bales to shippers. Also, 100 bales Middling for January delivery at 23c., and 100 bales Low Middling for February delivery at 22½c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	21¼	21¾	22 @22¼
Good Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	22¼	22¾	23 @23¼
Low Middling, ⅌ lb.	23¼	23¾	24 @24¼
Middling, ⅌ lb.	24¼	24¾	25 @25¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	19,794
Receipts last week	24,632
Receipts preceding week	17,055
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	166,620
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	552,132
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	723,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	47,483
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	260,751
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	25,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	466,500
Receipts, same time in 1867	305,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	175,000
Exports, same time last year	112,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	192,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	168,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Have been in fair request and buoyant in price.

FEATHERS—Have been in slack demand, including Live Geese at 80c.@90c. ⅌ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Continue very quiet at $3@$3 15 for Canton, ⅌ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been lightly dealt in at somewhat irregular figures.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Dry Cod at $6 75@$7 25 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $18 50@$23; No. 2 do., $15@$19; No. 3 do., $10 25@$12 50 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$8 25 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 40c.@45c. for Scale, and 27c.@30c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in comparatively limited demand, including new crop Layer Raisins at $3 60@$3 65 ⅌ box; Currants at 11½c.@12¼c.; Almonds at 13c.@29c.; Figs at 20c.@22c.; Turkish Prunes at 11½c.@12c.; Dates, 7½c.@7¾c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely dealt in since our last, but at reduced prices. The inquiry has been mainly for low and medium grades, the offerings of which have been comparatively liberal at the modified quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,650 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 35@$5 85; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 25@$6 75; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 75@$7 85, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$7 35 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 35@$5 85
Extra State	6 25@7 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 20@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 60@7 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 40@11 50
Extra Genesee	7 90@11 50
Common to fancy extra Missouri	7 25@14 50

Southern Flour has been inactive and depressed; sales have been reported since our last of 870 bbls., at $7 40@$8 60 for poor to fair, and $8 60@$14 50 for fair to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour has been very quiet; sales have been reported of only small lots at $6 75@$12 50 as extremes for old and new Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $6@$8 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal continues inactive and depressed at $5 10@$5 75 for Western; $5 45@$5 50 for Jersey; $5 40@$5 80 for City; $5 75 for Fairfax, and $5 90@$6 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour has been salable and steady at $4 35@$4 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—There has been decidedly more doing in Wheat, largely for export, but at easier prices, particularly for Spring, in which the bulk of the business has been transacted. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 97,500 bushels, including White Western at $2 20@$2 35; No. 1 Spring at $1 58@$1 62; No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 51; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed at $1 52@$1 56; No. 3 Spring at $1 43; Nos. 2 and 3 mixed at $1 48; and White California at $2 35@$2 37½ ⅌ bushel. Corn has been fairly active at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels at $1 06@$1 13 for unsound and damp, and $1 13@$1 15 for sound Mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye held more firmly, but inactive. Small lots of Western changed hands at from $1 35@$1 38; and of State at $1 40 ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in light request, but quoted rather firmer. Sales have been reported of 11,000 bushels, including Canada West, at $2 17½, and State, at $2 05 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been quite dull and quoted heavy at $2 15@$2 25 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in lively demand at about steady rates. Sales 108,000 bushels Western at 70½c.@71c. ⅌ bushel. The Albany *Argus* gives the following statement of the quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the second week in November, in the years 1867 and 1868:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1867	28,700	891,900	396,200	394,700
1868	23,100	842,500	156,200	252,800
Dec.	5,600	Dec. 49,400	Dec. 240,000	Dec. 141,900

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th instant, inclusive, during the years 1867 and 1868, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1867	359,800	7,945,900	14,978,600	3,021,100
1868	376,800	11,553,000	16,247,600	2,926,100
Inc.	17,000	Inc. 3,607,100	Inc. 1,269,000	Dec. 94,900

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase of 738,450 barrels Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 14th of November, in the years indicated:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Canal opened.	May 1.	May 6.	May 6.
Flour, bbls	316,800	359,800	376,800
Wheat, bushels	4,811,400	7,945,900	11,553,000
Corn, bushels	23,923,900	14,978,600	16,247,600
Barley, bushels	4,746,600	3,021,000	2,926,100
Oats, bushels	8,604,100	7,682,100	10,009,000
Rye, bushels	1,042,600	811,300	650,200
Malt, bushels	371,200	263,100	379,300

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue dull and nominal at 18c.@18½c. and 21c.@21½c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian has been in light demand at $87 ⅌ ton.

HAY—North River Bale continues quiet since our last at 60c.@70c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 70c.@95c. for short and long ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in slack request, including American at 12c.@23c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@15c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 20c.@23c.; Eastern, common to prime new, 12c.@15c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 18c.@20c.; Wisconsins, common to fancy, 12c.@20c.; Michigans, 12c.@18c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "The market is still very much depressed in consequence of further heavy and unexpected arrivals, and our reduced quotations of last week have been barely sustained. The receipts this week foot up over 10,000 bales, chiefly Wisconsins. Our Western friends could not have made a more fatal mistake than they have, by rushing their Hops to this market at one time and in such large quantities. There has been nothing to warrant these heavy consignments. It is true the exports to Europe have been on quite a large scale, though it must be remembered that nine-tenths of the shipments made have been on owners' account, and not by legitimate orders. The prices quoted in this market, no doubt, have been the means of inducing many to consign, while others were influenced by the belief that a large export business was being done. The quotations given, however, have been fully sustained; but the unprecedented heavy receipts during the last fortnight have broken the market and been the direct cause of the decline. Precisely the same state of affairs existed in the Chicago and Milwaukee markets three weeks ago. The prices then ruling drew large consignments to those cities, while here there was scarcely a bale of Wisconsin Hops to be found. Chicago and Milwaukee commission houses are said to be full of Hops, while there is no sale for them. New-York commission concerns are filling up—many already overflowing, and there is nothing but a slight demand for home consumption. The question naturally arises, what is to become of all the Hops? Will England take them? Our London letter, given below, almost suggests an answer in the negative. Prices of American Hops are already so ruinously low, that we doubt if further concession will produce any favorable effect, or be the means of bringing orders from the other side. A better brewers' demand, both here and abroad, is, therefore, our only hope. While this state of affairs comes particularly hard on our friends, the growers, more especially those of Wisconsin, we can only advise them to 'accept the situation.' Those who have Hops on hand had better keep them at home, for a spell at least, until the demand improves. There are many commission concerns in this city, whose facilities and means of receiving consignments are almost unlimited, yet the grower who consigns now only incurs the expense of storage and insurance, all of which can be done cheaper in the country than here. If any favorable change takes place either in this or foreign markets, our friends will be duly advised of the same through these weekly reports. The late heavy receipts in this market, and the manner in which the railroad companies are getting consignments mixed, cause great trouble to consignees, who desire to keep each lot or growth by itself. The main difficulty, however, is attributable to the neglect, on the part of growers and consignors, to put their names or initials on the bales legibly and plain; many relying upon the use of a small marking brush or pencil—or, numbering the different lots. When the time comes that 'patience ceases to be a virtue,' we believe the Hop consignees of this market who experience the above-mentioned trouble will extend a written invitation to their friends in the country to come down here and assort their own Hops. All this expense and trouble, however, could be saved, if growers would invest the sum of twelve cents for a stencil plate, and the receipt of consignments could then be promptly acknowledged. Imports this week, from Germany, 30 bales. Exports, to Liverpool, 597 bales; to London, 294 bales—total, 891 bales. From our regular London correspondent we have the following favor, under date Nov. 7: "Since our last report the market here seems to have gone from bad to worse, and during the past week prices have suffered a further decline, owing to the inactivity of trade and the strong pressure to quit both foreign and English. Bavarians and Belgians, of really good quality, have been offered of late at absurd prices, and forward contracts made at corresponding rates, which hardly looks well for the future of our market. The Continental markets exhibit much depression, low prices failing to move either consumers or speculators to purchase. The demand for American Hops in London has to a certain extent subsided; and until trade shows some little improvement, it is impossible for any class of goods to command much attention. On American consignments the total disbursement, or charges from New-York to time of sale, (unless rent or storage is incurred,) amounts to about 10s. ⅌ cwt. inclusive of factor's commission of 2½ ⅌ cent.

HIDES—Have been moderately inquired for, at rising prices.

HEMP—Has been very quiet, including American at $160@$170 for undressed, and $275@$315 for dressed, ⅌ ton; Jute at 5½c.@6c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Manilla, 11½c.@12c., gold, ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Continue in good demand at $3@$3 12 for Eastern, ⅌ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been in moderate request at $1 60 for Common and $2 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Continues in moderate demand, including Eastern Spruce at $17 50@$21 50 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been quite freely sought after, and prices have been well supported. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 38c.@24c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25c., cash, ⅌ lb.

METALS—The business in most kinds has been on a very moderate scale, including Ingot Copper at 22½c.@22¾c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $40 50@$43; No. 2 do., $37@$39; American Forge, $34@$38; Scotch Pig, $41@$45; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $90@$95 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 42½@$6 87½, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $7 25@$7 31, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Domestic do., $10@$11 ⅌ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 25½c.@26c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7@$7 50; Terne do., $6 12½@$8, gold, ⅌ box; Zinc, 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues quite dull, including Porto Rico at 50c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57½c.; New-Orleans at 85c.@$1 ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 35@$8 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62½@$3 50; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in light demand, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Unbleached Whale at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 50; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at 95c.@97c.; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ⅌ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Continues quite dull at $57@$60 ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—Has been in more demand at 16c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 19c.@20c. for do. in bbls., and 28½c.@31c. for Refined in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—The dealings in Pork have been wholly in a jobbing way, and prices have been tending in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last, of 850 bbls., in lots, at $27@$27 75 for 1868-9 City and Western Mess; $28@$29 for large and small lots of 1867-8 Western Mess, closing $29 asked for round lots, $26 for two-year-old Western Mess; $26 50 for Thin Mess; $23@$25 for new and old Prime Mess; and $21 75@$22 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats have been more active at uniform prices. Sales equal to 350 packages, at 12c.@16c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been slow of sale at unchanged figures. Sales, 60 boxes Cumberland Cut, part at 14c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in rather more demand at steady prices; sales have been reported since our last of 900 tierces and bbls. at 15c.@17½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 16½c.@16¾c. for prime City; and 16¾c. for prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Included in the sales were 250 tierces, for December delivery, seller's option, at 14¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues in light request at $10@$16 50 for Plain Mess; $16@$20 for Extra do.; and $8@$10 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 135 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in limited demand, including New Prime Mess at $27@$30, and Indian Mess at $30@$34 ⅌ tierce; sales, 80 tierces. Beef Hams were inactive at $28 50@$29 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 168 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in fair demand at full rates. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	43 @45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	42 @44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	41 @43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	40 @42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	38 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	45 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	42 @43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb.	40 @43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	37 @38
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	33 @35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	28 @30
Common Western, ⅌ lb.	25 @27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	17 @17
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	15 @16½
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	16½@17½
Farm dairies, fair to good	15 @16
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

The movements in Provisions in Milwaukee, week ending with Nov. 18, Messrs. GEORGE I. JONES & Co. notice thus: "The Pork-packing during the past fortnight has progressed slowly. The weather has been mild most of the time, and yet it can hardly be said to have been unfavorable. Some of the nights ice has formed. During the past twenty-four hours the temperature has been low, and considerable snow has fallen. The arrivals of Hogs have only amounted to 6,174 live and 162 dressed, against 13,624 live and 938 dressed for same time last year. Prices have ranged from $6 50@$7 65, gross, against 5½c.@6½c. at this time last season, thus showing we are 1c.@1½c. higher than then. The quality of the Hogs is much better than last November, and seems to be daily improving. The average weight is 250 lbs., gross, or 200 lbs., net. The impression is that prices will be lower as the receipts increase; and packers are offering products for delivery ahead at considerably less than for present delivery. For next week, Pork can be bought 50c.@75c. less than to-day, and for January at $2@$2 50 ⅌ bbl. less, and some of the other products in the same proportion. The number handled by the packers to date is about 15,000, of which Messrs. LAYTON & Co. have cut and have in house about 6,000; Messrs. PLANKINTON & ARMOUR, 5,500, and Messrs. VAN KIRK, MCGEOCH & Co., 3 500. A week ago packers were unwilling to offer Lard for immediate delivery; but they now offer it pretty freely, thus indicating that the yield is increasing, and the local demand falling off. There has been a very good demand for products for the Lake Superior and lumber trades, but the Eastern demand can scarcely be said to have reached here yet, and most of the manufacture ready for market has been forwarded to New-York. The cutting now is principally into barrels, Mess, Thin Mess, Prime Mess and Extra Prime. There are a few Dry Salted Shoulders nearly ready for packing, and some Hams that have been in pickle twenty days. Mess Pork has sold as low as $23, and is rather weak at that figure for present delivery; for next week can be bought at $22 50, and possibly a shade less; for January we quote at $20 50. Clear Pork we quote at $25@$25 50; Thin Mess, $22; Prime Mess, $19 50, and dull; Extra Prime nominal at about $17; no sales. Rumps may be quoted at $17. Cumberland Middles have sold to the extent of 500 boxes, for December delivery, at 10c. Short Middles we quote at 11c. These prices would be shaded ½c. for January delivery. Sweet-pickled Hams have sold at 11½c. for fresh-packed, for immediate delivery; lots twenty days old are held at 12c. For January delivery we quote at 10½c.@10¾c. Green Hams have been selling at 10c. Should our friends send us orders for these we can send them very choice lots of cut that will be sure to please. No Long Hams cut yet and no demand. Dry Salted Shoulders, twenty days in salt, we quote at 8½c., boxed; Pickled Shoulders, 8½c.; Green Shoulders, 8½c. Prime Lard is offered at 15c., but there seem to be no buyers at the moment; No. 1 Lard, 14c. Hogs are lower to-day; sales $6 75@$7 15 for Good to Choice. We quote Mess Beef, $12; Extra Mess, $13. Beef Hams, $26. India Mess, $28. Prime Mess, $24. Prime Tallow, 12c. Thermometer this noon 32 deg. Freights are by all rail 70c. to New-York 65c. to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and 75c. to Boston and Portland, with a prospect of an advance soon. By the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Line can ship at 65c. ⅌ 100 lbs. to New-York, 63½c. to Albany, and 70c. to Boston."

RICE—Has been quiet and depressed. We quote: $8@$9 for Carolina, and $8 75@$9 for cleaned East India ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues in fair demand, including Turk's Island at 48c. by the cargo, ⅌ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 87½; do. fine at $2 50@$2 95, and Prussian at $3 25 ⅌ sack.

SALTPETRE—Continues in slack request at 7½c.@7¾c., gold, for Crude, and 15c.@15½c., currency, for pure Refined, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Have been in limited demand, including Clover at from 12½c.@12¾c.; Rough Flax at $2 50@$2 60; Calcutta Linseed at $2 12½@$2 15½, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 87@$3 12 ⅌ bushel.

SOAP—Continues quiet and rather heavy, including Castile at 17c.@17½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SKINS—Have been in fair demand, including Honduras Deer, 48c.; San Juan, 43c.@45c.; Bolivar, 33c.; Sisal, 48c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.; Chagres, 50c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.; Para, 48c., gold, ⅌ lb. Also, Tampico Goat, 52½c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c.; Payta, 47½c.@50c.; Curacoa, 42½c.@48c.; Cape, 47½c.@50c., currency; Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SPICES—Have been in request, including Mace at 96c.@97½c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 94c.@96c.; Cassia at 58c.@60c.; Cloves at 29½c.@30c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 12c.@12½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been very quiet at former prices. Sales have been reported of 253 hhds Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c., and 730 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@13c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are inactive at 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 51,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12¾c.; 42,500 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17½c., and 34,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in slack demand, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1 12½@$1 90; Hyson at from $1@$1 60; Young Hyson at 92½c.@$1 75; Uncolored Japan at from 90c.@$1 20; Oolong at from 72½c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been rather more sought after, chiefly by manufacturers, and sales have been reported of 152 hhds. Kentucky at 11c.@14c.; with 188 cases Pennsylvania at 9½c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Lugs, 7½c.@8½c. for Light Leaf, and 8½c.@9½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 9c.@9½c. for Light Leaf, and 10c.@11c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c. for Light Leaf, and 11½c.@12½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12½c. for Light Leaf, and 13c.@14c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13c.@14c. for Light Leaf, and 14½c.@15c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Selections, 14½c.@16c. for Light Leaf, and 15½c.@16c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville ⅌ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c. for old crop, and 10½c.@12½c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old, and 30c.@40c. for new; fine wrappers, 30c.@45c. for old, and 50c.@65c. for new; New-York State fillers, 5c.@6c. for old, and 6c.@7c. for new; average lots, 8c.@14c. for old, and 12c.@22c. for new; wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5½c.@6½c. for old, and 6c.@6½c. for new; average lots, 9c.@16c. for old, and 8½c.@20c. for new; wrappers, 15c.@25c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new. *Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 90c.@97½c.; Fine, $1@$1 05. Yara 1 cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02½@$1 10; average lot 82½c.@88c. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 19c.@25c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine 40c.@85c., in bond, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 140 bbls. at $1 07@$1 08 ⅌ gallon. Market dull.

WOOL—The demand has been on a restricted scale for all descriptions, supplies of which have been gradually increasing, while prices have exhibited less buoyancy.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	46@50
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	45@46
Common and ¼ fleece	45@46
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@65
Extra and XX fleece	48@55
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	47@50
Common and ¼	47@50
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	45@48
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	44@47
Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	45@50
Unwashed fleeces	20@35
Unwashed fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	—@—
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@38
Common fleece	25@28
Common fleece, burry	22@26
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	34@37
Spring Clip, A 1	32@34
Spring Clip, A 2	30@34
Spring Clip, B	28@32
Spring Clip, S	25@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	25@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	20@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry lots, 3a. @5c. ⅌ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@40
Pulled, low	24@30

PULLED WOOL.

Extra	45@50
Super	44@50
No. 1	40@43
No. 2	33@38
Lambs	44@50
Western lime pulled	30@40
Southern lime pulled	28@35
Tub washed	50@57

FREIGHTS—The market has favored shippers, leading to rather more activity in the way of engagements. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,500 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d.@5-16d. ⅌ lb.; 30,000 bushels Wheat, by do., at 7¼d.; 33,000 bushels Corn, (a full cargo,) by sail, at 7d. ⅌ bushel; and 150 tons Oil Cake, by sail, at 21s. ⅌ ton. For Bristol, 10,000 bushels Wheat, at 7d. ⅌ bushel.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1868—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Miller, Connor, Hardy, McGrath, Repper, Farley, McQuade—13.

The minutes of the meeting of November sixteen were and read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of property owners on Forty-fifth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, to have the said street paved with Belgian pavement.

In connection therewith the following resolution:

Resolved, That Forty-fifth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a lamp post be placed in front of number four hundred and sixty-four Eighth-avenue under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid on the east side of Eighth-avenue between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given the proprietors of the Empire City Skating Rink to place gas lamp-posts and lamps in front of their building, on Third-avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, and light the same at their own expense, the permission hereby given, to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

REPORT.

Of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of repairing pier foot of Twenty-fifth-street, East River.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department in relation to the laying of crosswalks in streets to be paved with Belgian pavement, and recommending the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the ordinances heretofore passed by the Common Council for the construction of Belgian or stoneblock pavements in the following localities, to wit:

Sixty-first-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.
Christopher-street, from Hudson to West-street.
Thirty-ninth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.
Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue.
Fifty-ninth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, and
Avenue B, from Houston to Fourteenth-street,

—be and they are hereby severally and respectively amended by inserting therein the words following, to wit:

"And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement" and that the said several ordinances as thus amended be and they are hereby respectively readopted.

Which was laid over.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, in relation to ordinances for laying Belgian pavement, and recommending the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the ordinances heretofore passed by the Common Council for the construction of Belgian or stone-block pavements in the following localities, to wit:

In Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-second-street;
In Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue;
In Twenty-eighth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue, and
In Seventy-eighth street, from first to Fifth-avenue,

Be and they are hereby severally and respectively amended, by inserting next after the word "pavement," the following words, to wit:

"And that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement," and that the said ordinances thus amended be and they are hereby severally and respectively readopted.

Which was laid over.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, in answer to resolution of inquiry relative to the paving of the carriage-way in Wall-street with wooden pavement.

Which was received and ordered on file.

PETITIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of Richard Allen and others to place a bath-house at the foot of Fifty-sixth-street, East River.

Alderman Farley moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Which was carried.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That the resolution formerly passed granting the use of the rooms formerly occupied by the County Clerk to the Law Library, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Petition of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank to open street, to enable them to connect with sewer.

Alderman Moore moved that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

Which was carried by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to divide the City of New-York into convenient election districts, pursuant to section eight, article three, of act of the Legislature, passed April five, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two," relating particularly to the Twelfth Ward.

Which was indefinitely postponed.

Resolved That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to procure badges and staves of office for the following members of the Board of Councilmen, required in their official capacity:

Jeremiah O'Brien,	Michael Fay,
William Piggott,	Edward Brucks,
James A. Monaghan,	James Thompson,
Thomas Canary,	Florence Scannel,
John Hampson,	Bernard K. Murphy,
John Mack,	James Cunningham,
Joseph Hoffman, Jr.,	Bernard Galligan,
Hulet Odell,	John Reynolds,
Edward Welch,	Charles Feitner,

Which was indefinitely postponed.

Petition to pave Cherry-street with Nicolson pavement, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Cherry-street, from New Chambers to Clinton-street, be paved with Nicolson pavement, and that all crosswalks parallel with the line of said pavement, at the intersecting streets, and transversely therewith at the commencement and termination thereof, and also at all intersections now paved with the Belgian or stone-block pavement, be laid or relaid, and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expense does not exceed five dollars per square yard, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was indefinitely postponed.

Resolved, That Houston-street, from Bowery to Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a brick sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Centre Market-place, from Grand-street to connect with sewer in Broome-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across West-street, at its intersection with Leroy-street, opposite Pier number forty-nine, North River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department: and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of No. 398 Grand-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Ninth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Tenth-street, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefore be adopted.

(In Board of Aldermen, May 4, 1868, said resolution and ordinance amended by striking out the words "One Hundred and Tenth" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Ninety-sixth.")

In Board of Councilmen, May 14, 1868, on motion, ordered, That the amendment of the Board of Aldermen to said resolution and ordinance be non-concurred in; that the former action of this Board be adhered to, and that said paper be returned to the Board of Aldermen.)

Alderman Hardy moved that the Board of Aldermen recede from their action amending said resolution May four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and that the said resolution be concurred in as adopted by the Board of Councilmen April twenty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was carried by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Croton watermains be laid in One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Fiftieth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, under the direction of the Street Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That First-avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Fifth-avenue, from Sixty-first-street to Eighty-sixth-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Eighteenth-street, from Fifth to Madison-avenue, be regulated, graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

(In Board of Councilmen, March seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, said resolution and ordinance amended by striking therefrom the words "a space four feet wide through the centre thereof," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "with Fisk concrete flagging," [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which amendment was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the sidewalks in First-avenue, between Sixty-ninth and Eighty-ninth streets, be flagged with Fisk concrete flagging, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Forty-third-street, from the Fifth-avenue to a point about one hundred and seventy-five feet east thereof, be flagged on the south side, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Twenty-sixth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Eightieth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Seventy-sixth-street, from the Third to the Fifth-avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John W. Quinn, a trustee of the Society for the Relief of Half-Orphan and Destitute Children, for the sum of four hundred and twenty-three dollars, as a donation, in lieu of that amount levied upon their asylum property for the extension of Church-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Sixth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and lamp posts set in Tenth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street to One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That Eighty-first-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East river, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Fifth to Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

MOTION.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet on Monday, the twenty-third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That a gas lamp post be placed in front of number forty-nine Park-place, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Theodore W. Todd, Treasurer of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, on Second-avenue, for the sum of five hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents ($547 95.) to enable him to pay assessment on the said property, including interest, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Petition of Henry Kloppenburg, for donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry Kloppenburg, President of the Society of Trustees of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew, situated on the northeast corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, as a donation, to enable them to pay an assessment levied on the said church for the opening and extension of Church-street, and that the said amount be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of No. one thousand three hundred and thirteen Broadway, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

And the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Monday, the twenty-third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

FORT WADSWORTH, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y. H., Nov. 11, 1868.

Proposals in duplicate, with copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock A. M., Nov. 25, 1868, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at the post in such quantities, and at such times, as may be from time to time required, [illegible]

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this contract shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from four to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will be received by the undersigned up to the same time and place above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, [illegible] from, with such choice fresh meats as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porterhouse steak, standing rib, or rib roasts, mutton chops, &c.

These contracts to be in force for six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st of December, 1868, and subject to the approval of the Commissary-General of Subsistence of the Department of the East.

In case of failure or deficiency in quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of two thousand dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. on Nov. 25, 1868, at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed

J. W. MacMURRAY,
First Lieut. First Artillery,
Brevet Major U. S. A., A. C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the Government and Stamp fees, $16, and their charge for the application. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full directions, free. Consultation free. Established over twenty-five years.—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the best illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

CENTRAL MARKET, BROADWAY, 48th-st. and 7th-av.—[illegible] SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 21, [illegible] Saturday nights [illegible] already taken. [illegible] few remaining [illegible]

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted [illegible] by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR of the Scalpel, [illegible] No. 42 5th-av. [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—ERNANI. Leading character by Miss Agatha States.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Montague-st.
ROBERT LE DIABLE.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
BARBE BLEUE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. De Rosa, M. Decre, M. Leduc, M. Aujac, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Edith Challis, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Carrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Mrs. F. B. Conway, Miss Viola Crocker, Miss Rose Shewell, Messrs. F. B. Conway, J. K. Mortimer, Dunn and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—ELIZABETH. Leading character by Mrs. F. W. Lander. EVENING—THE HIDDEN HAND. By the company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION. THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, &c. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
AFTER DARK and JACQUES STROP. By a powerful cast.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LA SOMNAMBULA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists—Mr. Edward Hoffman, Miss Maria Brainerd, Miss Jennie E. Bull, Mr. J. R. Thomas and others.
SUNDAY EVENING—GRAND SACRED CONCERT. Artists—Messrs. Pollak and Hendrichs, Mme. Gazzaniga, Mme. Urso and others.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
GRAND MEMORIAL CONCERT for the benefit of the family of Edmund Remack, by distinguished artists.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 59th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING—POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS, by a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

NO. 389 BROADWAY.
NOONDAY LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY, &c.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY,
No. 661 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF BIERSTADT'S PAINTING, "VESUVIUS."

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "HOME, SWEET HOME."

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We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

During the election serious riots occurred at Drogheda, Ireland, and the troops were called out to quell the disturbance. One of the rioters was killed and several wounded.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson received a formal address from the corporate authorities of Brighton on Thursday, and in his reply gave a detailed history of his negotiations with the British Foreign Office.

More arrests of supposed Fenians have been made by the English authorities.

Garibaldi writes to the people of Spain, urging them to choose a Dictator to rule over them for two years, and then establish a Republic.

The eruption of Vesuvius still continues with great violence. A whole forest of chestnut trees has been fired by the lava, and houses, farms and lands are overwhelmed with ruin. Much terror and destitution among the people are thus caused.

The Paris Gaulois announces, although in a somewhat roundabout manner, that the Empress of the French is *enciente*—for the first time since 1856.

GENERAL.

A telegram received at Havana, yesterday, from Gen. Valmaseda, who has arrived at Puerto Principe, states that 500 insurgents have surrendered and been pardoned. The campaign against the insurgents now in arms is to be vigorously pushed. A later dispatch, however, reports that the number who have surrendered is quite small. The Captain-General had given a banquet at which the representatives of the American navy, stationed at Havana, were present.

Advices from Port-au-Prince state that President Salnave, of Hayti, after bombarding the town of Miragoane for five hours, was repulsed. He announces his intention to attack the towns of Jacmel, Aux Cayes and St. Marks. All the foreign Consuls have been notified to this effect. It is reported that the revolutionists are increasing in number.

More earthquakes have occurred on the Pacific coast. A heavy shock was felt on the 5th inst. at Millerton, Fresnoe County Cal., and a slight one at Austin, Nevada, on the 17th inst. In Millerton the walls of the Court-house were badly cracked.

It was mentioned, several days ago, that Wilson and Wells, the two negroes under sentence of death at Princess Anne, Md., and to be hung on the 4th of December, for the murder of the Captain and mate of the schooner *Brave*, had escaped from jail. On Sunday last Wilson was recaptured, on information furnished by a colored man. He was discovered in the woods of Mr. Levin Dorman, sitting by a fire eating parched corn. He was nearly starved to death, and made no resistance.

The first snow of the season fell in Washington and Richmond yesterday. In Washington the storm was quite severe, and in Richmond the snow fell briskly for about two hours.

The Massawippi Railroad, which is to fill the gap between the terminus of the Passumpsic Valley Railroad and the Grand Trunk, making a through and all-rail route to Quebec, has been put under contract, and the cars will be running in July, 1870. When open it will add greatly to the business of the Connecticut Valley line, the distance to Quebec being seventy miles shorter than by any other route.

The State Canal Commissioners have decided to close the Erie Canal on the 7th of December. It was opened on the 6th of May. But very few through-boats have been cleared from Buffalo since Saturday last, and it is reasonable to anticipate that all which left, up to that time, will get through safely.

The two men, Hendley and Morse, arrested for the murder of the young girl, supposed to be Amanda Broadhead, whose body was found on the road near Accord, N. Y., recently, have been discharged. The body has not yet been fully identified, and the whole affair is shrouded in the deepest mystery.

A new college is in contemplation, to be located at Mount Gilead, Ohio, by the General Conference of the Universalist denomination.

The wreck of the ship *Hellespont*, Captain Soule, from Melbourne, Australia, about thirty miles south of San Francisco, is reported. Eleven of her men, including the captain and the mate, are missing.

An Omaha dispatch reports that Red Cloud, the Chief of the Sioux, and other famous chiefs, have signed a treaty of peace.

An old man named Aaron Bliss, living in Monson, Mass., was attacked in his house yesterday morning by three men, knocked senseless and robbed of about $50 in cash, and several hundred dollars in United States bonds.

William Henry Carswell, who was found guilty of the murder of Abbey E. Sanders in the town of Anneville last April, was yesterday morning sentenced by Judge Morgan to be hanged on Friday, Jan. 8, 1869.

A call has been signed by numerous clergymen and laymen of Massachusetts for a New-England Temperance Convention in Boston, to be held on the 21 of December.

The anchor of the *Merrimac*, weighing 9,000 pounds, has been raised, and is exhibited at Norfolk.

B. T. Babbitt, of soap and saleratus notoriety, has given twenty-five eighty-pound boxes of family soap to be sold for the benefit of the Old Ladies' Home at Newark, N. J., at their Fair, which is now being held in the Wigwam.

A company of experienced miners has been organized to sink a shaft for coal near Quincy, Ill. It is estimated that the stratum will be struck between 400 and 600 feet below the surface, and that the vein will be about ten feet in thickness.

The Fall Term of the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, will be opened on Monday by Chief Justice Chase. Unless the Government makes a different requirement, Jeff. Davis will appear by counsel.

David Patullo, for many years the proprietor of what is known to some as "Cobweb Hall," in Duane-street, died on the 12th of September last, leaving something over a million of dollars, and, as alleged, no heirs in this country. A litigation, which promises to be rich in some of its developments, has been commenced in our Courts. Mr. Henry E. Davies, Jr., Public Administrator, claims that, under all the circumstances, he has the right to administer on the estate. This is contested; and yesterday the case came before Judge Sutherland, at the Special Term of the Supreme Court, on a motion for a *mandamus* to compel Surrogate Tucker to grant letters of administration to Mr. Davies. One Hugh Ferrigan, it is said, has already obtained from the Surrogate special letters of administration.

The inquest in the case of Geo. Brewer, who met his death by the collision of two ferry-boats in the Fulton Ferry slip, on the 14th inst., was concluded yesterday by Coroner Keenan. The jury exonerated the pilots of the *Hamilton* by rendering a verdict that the boat was unmanageable in such a tide by reason of being overloaded with passengers.

The annual Donation Visit at the Home of the Aged and Orphan on the Church Charity Foundation, will take place Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 23 and 24, at the Home, Albany-avenue, corner of Herkimer-street, Brooklyn. Ladies will be present during the day, to receive visitors, and will be happy to show them through the institution. Groceries, dry-goods, vegetables and everything necessary to meet the wants of a family are solicited. Contributions for the new building will be most gratefully received. Service in the chapel at 11 A. M.

At a meeting last evening at Dr. Chapin's Church, Fifth-avenue and Forty-fifth-street, on behalf of the St. Lawrence University and Theological College, at which Mr. Horace Greeley presided, after an urgent appeal from the President of the University, Rev. Mr. Fisk, the Principal of the school, Rev. Dr. Fisher, and several other gentlemen, three gentlemen alone subscribed the sum of $8,500.

The Congressional Sub-Committee had a session yesterday morning at No. 229 Broadway, but did little more than adjourn over to Tuesday next at 11 o'clock A. M.

An interesting lecture on "Trifles" was delivered last evening before the Young Men's Christian Association, Eastern District, No. 473 Grand-street, by Charles F. Deems, D. D.

Mr. Stephen Massett lectured on Japan and China before the Traveler's Club last evening. A very large audience was present.

A brisk business was transacted in cotton yesterday at former prices. Breadstuffs were more active, but generally easier in price. A very moderate movement was noted in Provisions and Groceries. The freight engagements were more extensive, but rates favored shippers. At the Dry Goods auctions the attendance was less satisfactory, and the bidding was less spirited.

The dealings in the line of family marketing this week have been comparatively light, partly owing to the increasing firmness of sellers, in most instances. The offerings of Poultry have been extensive at irregular prices.

The Erie Conspiracy and the Banks.

The daring and dishonest game of the Erie conspirators had been impracticable without the coöperation of the banks. The attack upon the national credit involved in the locking-up of greenbacks as a means of depreciating all forms of securities could not have been undertaken had all the banks refused assent to the proceeding. The whole scheme, with its alternate ups and downs of prices, required for its successful management the most unusual banking facilities. The accommodation which the promoters of gross fraud were enabled to command was denied to the safe and legitimate trader. In this manner certain banks made themselves parties to the proceeding, and incurred a full share of the responsibility it involves.

It is understood that the City banks thus compromised do not exceed three in number; and they are all comparatively weak institutions. This very weakness doubtless predisposed them to become ready instruments in the hands of men whose unauthorized issues of bonds and stock gave them the control of vast sums. Three banks, whose aggregate capital is considerably less than four millions, might, in certain circumstances, excusably covet an alliance which brought them from twelve to fifteen millions of deposits. Depositors on a scale like this—especially depositors whose every dollar, as in this instance, belongs to other people—might be expected to use only institutions possessed of ample capital. Their first consideration would be security; and a capital of between three and four millions is not adequate security in cash transactions ranging from twelve to twenty millions. The presumption is that the Erie men selected the feebler class of banks as those over which they might acquire more absolute control; and on the other hand, that the banks in question, in consideration of obtaining the accounts, were willing to acquiesce in almost any terms that might be dictated. By an adroit employment of the proceeds of their operations, therefore, the self-convicted conspirators became the actual masters of three banks, which in turn became the means of consummating those operations which damaged the credit of the Government, embarrassed general business, and heaped ruin upon thousands.

With three banks in their service, the conspirators had no difficulty in manipulating sums in excess of their own deposits, large as they were. Settlements between one bank and another were effected with perfect ease. They had but to ask for certified checks to obtain them. On one occasion, as we are informed, a check for eight millions was certified by a bank whose capital does not exceed three-quarters of a million. The eight millions *may* have been there. We do not say they were not. But, on the contrary, they *may not* have been there; the objects of the conspiracy and the character of its agents rendering the latter hypothesis quite probable. What security is there, then, in a certified eight-million check, when the bank certifying has a capital of but $750,000? What degree of safety is possible if banks may virtually become indorsers for amounts vastly greater than their own means? Or what limit can be put to the speculative capacity of individuals whose control of banks secures them an available credit for any amount which desperate plans may render necessary?

A new peril is involved in this phase of the Erie conspiracy. It is not merely an assault upon the Government credit, an injury to lawful business, and a scandal to Wall-street; in its working it tends to undermine all confidence between man and man, and to shake faith even in bank management. These men are gamblers, playing with loaded dice; and the banks which do their work, and aid them in their knavery, cannot shake off a damaging suspicion. And suspicion, when thus directed against three banks, ultimately weakens all.

This feature of the business suggests one method of vindicating law and honesty which has not hitherto been available. As between Mr. Belmont and his friends, struggling to undo a vile wrong and punish its authors, and Messrs. Gould, Fisk and Company, struggling to frustrate justice, we can scarcely hope for a satisfactory result. The confession, though humiliating, is inevitable, that in our State Courts justice is bought and sold, rather than administered, when the parties accused have millions at their command. There are few so simple as to believe that the plundered stockholders of the Erie have any chance of redress under a system so notoriously corrupt as that which taints the State's dispensation of law. The only hope for obtaining the interference which the case requires, and inflicting the punishment which the conspirators have earned, rests on the possibility of bringing the matter under the jurisdiction of the United States Courts. Once there, the stockholders might feel assured of justice. Till then, we fear, their case is almost hopeless.

The National Banks to whose participation in the conspiracy we have referred, are differently situated. It is not requisite to obtain the consent of Mr. Justice Barnard before subjecting their transactions to scrutiny, and punishing any irregularities or speculative recklessness of which they may have been guilty. The Comptroller of the Currency has the matter in his own hands. He has the power, under the National Banking act, of causing the affairs of any bank to be examined at his discretion, and little effort should be needed to induce him to exercise this power in regard to the three banks which are the reported instruments of the Erie conspirators. It is his duty to ascertain whether banks which certify checks for many times the amount of their capital, have or have not been overtrading to an extent which makes them dangerous to the business community; and generally whether their transactions and position warrant a continuance of the privileges they enjoy. The Comptroller should do this, and do it promptly and effectually, in the interest of solvent traders and more carefully managed banks. The fact that the institutions to whose conduct his attention is directed were concerned in the conspiracy against the credit of the Government, should be an additional—though by no means necessary—incentive to the injury. And if, on investigation, current allegations be verified, and the charge of reckless overtrading be sustained, we trust that he will not hesitate to exert his full authority in the vindication of law and right. Whether the Erie managers escape through the law Courts or not, the guilty banks are accessible to the official whom the Federal law has made the custodian of banking credit and integrity, and he can have no excuse for neglecting or evading his duty.

Gen. Sherman's Report—The War on the Plains.

"You will observe," says Lieut.-Gen. Sherman in his annual report to the War Department, elsewhere published, "that while the country generally has been at peace, the people on the plains and the troops of my command have been constantly at war, enduring all its dangers and hardships with none of its honors or rewards." Gen. Sherman's report consists of a history of these difficulties and their causes, a brief account of recent military operations, a series of suggestions regarding the solution of the Indian problem, and a number of memoranda upon appropriations and disbursements. It is the first clear and intelligible account we have yet seen of the Indian "situation," and as such is well worthy of perusal.

In speaking of the causes which have "made a state of war the normal condition of things on the Plains," he says he has "studied to find some lasting remedy, but thus far without success." Emigrants, settlers and gold-hunters continue to push out to all the exposed points on the frontier; and as vast surfaces are in possession of wild Indian tribes, it must be expected that collisions will constantly arise. After surveying the ground, he comes to the conclusion that it is idle for us to attempt to occupy the Plains in common with the Indians; that a joint occupation by two races with such opposing interests, is a simple impossibility, and that the Indians must yield. He approves, therefore, of the plan suggested by the Indian Peace Commission in its last annual report to the President, that to maintain a permanent peace with the Indians East of the Rocky Mountains they should all, at the earliest possible moment, be collected on reservations as far removed as possible from the white settlements and lines of travel; and that there they should be maintained at the cost of the United States until they could wholly or partially provide for themselves. In connection with this point he discusses some of the propositions made by the Peace Commissioners, and approves of the two principal reservations which they indicated—one North of Nebraska, and the other West of Arkansas. "These districts," he says, "are the only parts of our vast national domain at all adapted to the purpose not already appropriated; and there a sort of Indian Government should be provided by law, looking to a time in future when all the Indians would be reduced to the peaceful condition of shepherds, herders, and farmers." It will be remembered that the proposition to set apart these reservations, and compel the removal of the Indians, was before Congress at its last session, but for some reason, or other it was not acted upon. Gen. Sherman refers to this fact, because many persons attribute to it the reason why we failed to secure a lasting peace, and why we are at this moment engaged in a costly war with four of the principal tribes with which we had to deal, viz.: the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches.

Gen. Sherman's narrative of the origin of the present difficulties with which Gen. Sheridan is dealing, puts the blame upon the Indians. Last year, certain tribes made representations which led our military authorities to abandon the Powder River country, and then, attributing our action to fear, other tribes began warlike operations to compel our abandonment of the Smoky Hill country, which constitutes the very heart of the buffalo region, and the best hunting grounds of America. Gen. Sherman narrates their plans and describes their barbarities, which were of the most shocking character. He exculpates the white settlers from all blame, and refers to their efforts to placate the savages. He also exculpates the troops from all charges against them. The soldiers, not only from a natural aversion to an Indian war, which will work no glory, but under positive orders, had borne with all manner of provocation in hope that very soon the Peace Commission would culminate in the withdrawal of the savages from the neighborhood of our post-roads and settlements, and thereby end all further trouble. But at last, the conduct of the Indians was such as to compel the Governor of Kansas to call upon the State forces to take the field for the protection of the people against their outrages. He set to work organizing two cavalry regiments of picked men, well mounted, for volunteer service; and the Secretary of War has authorized the acceptance of one of these mounted regiments for six months. With a good force of regular cavalry and the Kansas Volunteers, Gen. Sheridan will take the field; and he expects, during this Winter, to punish the hostile Indians in his Department so that they will not again resort to war. "Such as are not killed," says Gen. Sherman, "will be collected by force on their reservation and be made to remain there."

Gen. Sherman reiterates his idea of the necessity of a measure, which has been approved by the highest military authorities of the country, which was proposed to Congress by the Peace Commission, and which has been urged upon it by nearly the whole Press of the country. He argues that the management of Indian affairs should be tranferred back to the War Department, where it belonged, prior to 1849. That Department of our Government is the only one that can use force promptly without the circumlocution now necessary; and no other Department can act with promptness and vigor enough to give any hope that the plans and purposes of the Peace Commission will be carried out. Gen. Sherman, however, doubts the success of *any* plan of dealing with the savages. He doubts if the Indians themselves will make the necessary personal efforts to succeed, and fears that they will at last fall upon our hands a mere mass of helpless paupers. But at the same time he believes that the only hope of saving any part of them from utter annihilation is by a fair and prompt execution of the scheme suggested by the Peace Commission, which can alone be done by Congress with the concurrence of the Indians themselves.

The whole prospect, as seen by Gen. Sherman, is certainly not very cheerful. It is war in the present, vexatious difficulties in the future, and a final result dubious and grievous.

The English Elections.

We are now virtually assured of the result of the English elections. The elections in the boroughs are now almost all decided, and as there is always far more uncertainty in the case of boroughs than in that of counties, the ultimate result, as far as numbers go, may be taken for granted. The existing Liberal majority of seventy will, beyond a doubt, be increased to upward of one hundred. It was in the boroughs only that the Tories hoped to win, and they have not only failed to hold their own, but have lost heavily. It has been taken for granted from the first that the operation of the Reform act would do more for the Liberals in the counties than in the boroughs. By reducing the occupation qualification from the payment of a £50 rent to that of £12, it admits to the county franchise a large number of workmen and others living in the vicinity of the great towns, the majority of whom are unquestionably Liberal in their tendencies. It may therefore be confidently assumed that the Liberal gain of thirty will be at least maintained at the close of the county elections, of which we may expect to hear in the course of a few days, if not still further increased. There are many counties in England which have hitherto been controlled by the Tories, or at all events by the "landed interest," but which now have their constituencies almost doubled by the introduction of thousands of occupiers of small houses in the suburbs of the populous boroughs situated in their midst. The great majority of these new voters are engaged in retail trade or employed as artisans in the towns, and owe no allegiance whatever to the great landed proprietors who have up to the present time held undisputed sway over the county representation. In all the counties, or divisions of counties rather, which surround London, the agricultural freeholders will be outnumbered by the newly-admitted occupiers of small houses in the suburbs of the metropolis. The Tories, therefore, cannot hope to gain on the county elections, and it must be assumed as a matter of course that Mr. Disraeli will face Parliament on the 9th of December with barely two hundred and eighty followers.

Whatever happens, the first few days of the December session of Parliament will be full of interest. As appearances stand at present it is difficult to see how the Tories, acting on the policy shadowed forth by Mr. Disraeli in his speech to his constituents in Buckinghamshire, can hope to avoid defeat and the immediate expulsion of the Ministry. But the extraordinary rancour of Mr. Gladstone's recent outbursts of invective against his rival, and the violence of Mr. Bright's denunciations of the Tories, do not look as if either of those gentlemen were well assured of a triumph. They evidently feel that Mr. Disraeli is just as likely as not to effect some skillful counter movement, and cheat them out of the spoils of victory. There is something almost superstitious in the dread which they seem to entertain for the strategic resources of the Premier. Mr. Gladstone, indeed, seems to attribute to him all but magical powers of evading political defeat.

There are two courses now open to the Tories. They may adhere to their present policy with regard to Ireland, accept the inevitable defeat, retire into opposition, throw the onus of arranging the intricate details of disestablishing the Irish Church upon the Gladstone Ministry, and lie in wait until some blunder on the part of its chief gives them the opportunity for an assault on the Treasury Bench. Mr. Gladstone's work only commenced when he carried his resolutions. If he were to accede to power in December, it would take the whole of the regular session of next year before an act embodying the principle of these resolutions could be carried through, at the best, and the Tories, in opposition, would fight every point with desperation. It is more than probable, in that case, that Mr. Gladstone's hastiness of temper and lack of judgment might entail upon him a series of damaging defeats in matters of detail, that would render his position untenable.

On the other hand, although Mr. Disraeli still waves the flag of "no surrender," we cannot judge as yet of what his line of policy will really be on the assembling of Parliament. The very greatness of the majority by which the country is now certain to pronounce in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church, will in itself prove a strong argument to be used in educating his party, if he feel inclined to attempt such a course. And no one can quite form an estimate of the number of Liberals, nominal supporters of Mr. Gladstone, who would secretly rejoice if the Liberal measures now before the country could be carried through without intrusting power to their brilliant but erratic leader. In any case, we shall await the result of the first week's proceedings in the new Parliament with great interest. The questions at issue are of great importance, and the first week of the session of the Reformed Parliament will not only be the occasion of a brilliant display of Parliamentary oratory and political strategy, but a very momentous epoch in the history of Great Britain.

That Brooklyn Bridge.

Once a year regularly, (namely, when East River wholly or partly freezes over,) and besides this, "semi-occasionally," (namely, whenever a ferry-boat accident happens,) the great project of a bridge to Brooklyn looms up before the public vision. It has been the dream of generations gone—perhaps will be that of generations to come. Somehow, it never takes definite and consistent shape. Every winter we get fine bridges on paper, with plans, and elevations, and cross-sections, with abundant width of girders and length of span, and strength of cable, and incline of approaches; but the substantial, tangible bridge is still wanting, and in its place there is only a brief annual *mirage*—a rainbow painted by fancy, and arching the river athwart the track of Catharine Ferry.

It has been intimated in a morning paper that the ferry companies take very good care that none of these projects shall succeed, on the ground that a bridge would ruin their own business. But the truth is that there is already business enough for bridge and ferries both, and with the enormous annual growth of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Bay Ridge, and all the neighboring cities and towns in Long Island, the traffic and transportation across East River will soon *demand* both these species of accommodation. If the public needs a bridge to Brooklyn, the immediate interest of the ferry companies should not be for a moment considered—especially since they have so long enjoyed an absolute monopoly of transportation. But, in point of fact, the physical character of the shores of the river, at the points where the bridge must be thrown across, together with the dense population of both shores, will make it impossible to construct a bridge which shall have all the advantages of the ferries.

The only bridge practicable, for this purpose, is a suspension bridge. A truss bridge, or any lattice bridge, is out of the question, because none strong enough could be constructed to accomplish the great span of 1,600 feet, and successfully hold up its own immense weight, with the strain of the crowded and heavy travel, unsupported; while, on the other hand, neither iron nor stone piers, or other supports could be thought of for a moment, not only from the expense of construction involved by the depth of the river and the peculiarities of its bed, but also from their interference with navigation in our great commercial City: in Winter, moreover, the ice clinging around them would constantly lock up the river. In like manner a tubular bridge would be a somewhat hazardous experiment for so great a length, and its expense would be enormous.

But if a suspension bridge, as the one chiefly practicable, be constructed, great difficulties regarding the *approaches* at once present themselves. These, on both shores, must be located in the most important, thickly-settled, and commercially valuable parts of the City. Now, it will be impossible to utterly break up these portions of the two cities by demolishing whole blocks and streets now existing, in order to construct the approaches as might be desirable. Yet, on the other hand, in order to permit the required ascent to the bridge (for the shores are, unfortunately, nearly flat) from being too steep to be of use, the approaches must be gradual, and must commence at some distance from the shores on both sides. They cannot begin upon piers on the shore, but must start from the rising ground back in the cities.

Now, it is evident that, whatever be the compromise adopted, the ferries will still present superior advantages to a large proportion of the traveling community. For, if the approaches be steep, many carts, and nearly all heavily loaded wagons, will eschew the bridge altogether; so, also, will pedestrians, who wish to avoid up-hill work. On the other hand, if the approaches be less steep, and so commence in the interior of the cities, many vehicles and many more foot passengers, finding themselves nearer to the ferry than the bridge-head, will refuse to take the extra roundabout course, in order to pass by way of the latter. Then, again, the labor of the walk or the drive, for man or beast—avoided at so slight a fare in the boats—will procure the latter abundant patronage. In Summer, too, the bridge may be pleasant, but the bleak wintry winds will make it anything but a delightful highway, except, of course, in the cars—for undoubtedly a horse railroad will run across it.

In short, it is easy to see that a bridge, so far from absorbing the travel across East River, will really only relieve the boats, leaving to these ample business to pay a round profit, and creating one more and much-needed accommodation for the growing travel.

MINOR TOPICS.

The "madness" of Wall-street is not all a figure of speech, but often becomes a fearful reality under the more specific term of insanity. The most eminent American physician in the treatment of lunacy remarked the other day that Wall-street was the principal harvest-field where he reaped his crack-brained victims.

Nothing could be more discreditable to the Police than the failure to secure the arrest of the two incendiaries who ran from place to place on Thursday setting fire to stables and outhouses—eight of them altogether. It is wonderful that the City escaped a great conflagration, involving millions of property, scores of lives, and incalculable loss and misery. As it was, there was widespread alarm, and all the available force of the Fire Department was called into requisition. We may now look for further attempts on the part of these desperadoes and incendiaries, who probably were working in the interest of an organization of plunderers.

The Edmund Remack Memorial Concert to-night at Steinway Hall will assuredly be a great success; but we should like to see far more tickets disposed of than may be indicated by the capacity of the house. Mr. Remack was an able, faithful, hard-working journalist. He was suddenly cut off in the prime of life and labor, and has left a family to whom his life was a necessity; and we have no doubt that his friends and admirers, as well as the sympathizers with his bereaved family, will take a hearty interest in the matter. As we have already said, the programme will be superb and the array of *artistes* extraordinary.

In London the approach of Winter has brought out new swarms of street beggars. It is exactly the same in New-York. Now in New-York there is no excuse for street begging. Very liberal and ample provision has been made by the authorities and by the various charitable associations to supply the wants of those who may be in distress for bread and coal. Poor children are well provided for. Poor women may have their necessities attended to. The blind, lame and infirm can obtain support and care. And the Commissioners of Charities in Bond-street are prepared to deal with miscellaneous cases of all kinds. There should be no such thing as mendicancy in New-York.

Ralph Waldo Emerson has just finished a course of six lectures on philosophical subjects in Boston. They are spoken of as characterised by a nobility of sentiment, richness of thought, fertility of illustration and splendor of diction such as no other lecturer can command; and it is said that in Boston they drew together an audience such as no other public speaker could tempt into the lecture-room. We hope that Mr. Emerson will repeat this course of lectures in New-York during the Winter.

John Bright's speech at Edinburgh shows that he is getting more radical, instead of more conservative, as was supposed with the triumph of Liberalism. Speaking of the English monarchy, aristocracy and hierarchy, he exclaimed: "The whole fabric is rotten, and doomed ultimately to fall; for the great mass of the people on whom it is supported is poor and suffering and degraded." It is evident from Mr. Bright's late speeches that he is not far from the doctrine of Democratic Republicanism.

In Spain the Republican or Democratic Party (for there the words are synonymous) are unanimous in their advocacy of the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba. If they should obtain a majority in the Cortes the fate of slavery in the Spanish colonies will be at once decided. Our Madrid correspondent says that, previous to their dissolution, upward of fifty provincial Juntas passed resolutions calling for immediate abolition. With the Monarchical Party gradual emancipation is the favorite plan. But all parties in Spain are strongly opposed to slavery, and there is therefore no doubt that the institution is doomed to speedy destruction.

At the Hamilton Ferry (and perhaps others), a boat is now taken off the route at 6 o'clock each night—*i. e.*, in the very height of the homeward travel. Why this is done it is hard to say—possibly on the theory that people *ought* to cross earlier. Perhaps so; but many of the passengers are laborers, work-girls, or other employes who cannot leave work till 6, being unhappily unable to properly impress the Ferry Company's logic upon their employers. The full accommodations of all ferries should be furnished, if reasonably patronized, till 6:30 o'clock at least—leaving a margin, in that way, for all to reach the boat after 6, without the penalty of extra detention.

The *Sun* has had a good article on the value of reading to the working classes, and recommending them to unite for the purpose of getting up reading-rooms and libraries. No doubt they will do this in time; but at present, when the principle of coöperation is new to them, and when they must think a good deal about bettering their material condition first, it would be a noble exercise of charity or good-citizenship to help them. Enlightened and educated men may weed their libraries and spend a few dollars in giving their laborious neighbors a good start, and journalists may make the happiest use of their presentation books. Books now come out in shoals—it is a pity the workmen cannot be the better of such profusion. If some literary Mr. Bergh would only take up this matter, he would be soon surprised at the amount of good he would be enabled to do. Half the books published are called rubbish. Let the workers have them, and they will suddenly become the most excellent helps of progress.

The Sedgwick Monument celebration at West Point has lent a new impetus to the old "Battle Monument" project once so strenuously pushed, but of late almost forgotten. And now, at length, an idea is suggested which will give it success—or, at least, deserves to. It is to make the proposed West Point Monument a *national* one—raised to *all* the heroic dead of the war, and not alone to the children of the Academy or to the officers and soldiers of the regular army. In the grave there is little distinction between "volunteers" and regulars; they fell in the same cause, under the same flag, and many a West Point graduate was buried with the insignia of his volunteer rank on his shoulders, and with honors and salutes which would have been denied to his rank in the regular army. In its new guise, the project will find more general favor.

Some of the Woman's rights advocates ought to have been present at the National Christian Convention the other day when the subject of "Woman's Work in the Church" was under discussion. Rev. George Washburn delivered an exceedingly good address on the subject, showing that women had a distinctive work in modern society, for which they were eminently adapted. He spoke of the institution of deaconesses, the necessity for the order, and the important duties they were required to perform. In the writings of the Apostle Paul, St. Chrysostom, and the Christian fathers, this matter of women's duty was unequivocally set forth, and there were extant a large number of letters written by St. Chrysostom to the deaconesses of Constantinople. The work of these holy ladies was to go out and care for the sick and poor, the widow and the orphan, and to carry the Gospel into every home, and give it a lasting tenement in the house of intemperate fathers and disconsolate wives and children, and thereby effect a complete regeneration in the morals of the wayfaring. He would again be for appointing a separate class of women for visiting jails, poor-houses, hospitals, &c., on visits of consolation and charity. In short, the project of Mr. Washburn was of a large and beneficent character, and involved work at once humane and womanly. It was warmly indorsed by the Convention, and something ought to be done in the way of carrying it out.

The outsiders everywhere are growing impatient with the Spanish Provisional Government, which works so quietly as not to seem in any haste. But a good effect may be that "the coming man" will have nothing to do but "take the oaths and his seat." It is significant that it has set aside all the sudden arrangements of the Provincial Juntas and put things as they were—the Juntas taking the matter quietly, like the people in general, who, however, do grumble a good deal over the working of the personal tax, which took the place of the octroi duties. In one case the Provisionals have been obliged to take the back track—in restoring to the Society of Vincent de Paul the funds taken from it by decree. The people greatly missed the charitable societies of religious character, which had been suppressed, and these are wisely restored, with the warning, however, that they are not to listen to any spiritual advice from any foreign quarter—meaning the Pope. Revolution is moving with a strange steadiness in Spain, and indeed everywhere else in Europe, just now.

Mr. Bright has been giving the people of "Auld Reekie" one of his highly popular lecturing orations, shadowing forth the course of the coming legislation. He advocated the doing away of entails in land. He pleaded earnestly for the reduction of "the army and navy of England for ever." Then for a public education system like that of the United States. Then he came happily home to the inner man of everybody present by talking of a very low duty on tea, coffee and sugar. He then contended that personal comfort and education were the best preventives of crime. In conclusion he asserted that an effort of civilized power should yet be made on behalf of the people in their sunken condition, such as was recently made to bring up the lost ocean cable and mend it, and his audience gave him a storm of cheers for the felicity of his closing metaphor. Goldwin Smith ranks him with Lord Bolingbroke and Lord Chatham for oratorical effect, and Mr. Bright certainly seems to come up to the general English idea of a powerful speaker.

A country paper tells a story of a rich young man in New-York who fell in love with a young lady on Broadway who had the "Grecian bend." The story seems incredible, but if it gets around it will give a new term of popularity to the bend.

Not long ago, a woman sued for a divorce, because her husband unkindly washed her face. Now, we hear of a "divorce suit in high life," which is based on a long-standing quarrel that originated in the difference of opinion about the hanging of a picture. No divorce ought to be granted in these cases till the Court can decide whether the face needed washing, and who was right as to the picture hanging.

OBITUARY.

William Sidney Mount, the Artist.

The death of William Sidney Mount, the artist, occurred somewhat suddenly on Thursday at his home in Setauket, L. I. He was one of three artist brothers, each of whom, in his peculiar line, has become distinguished among the painters of this vicinity. William was renowned more especially as a painter of portraits; but his rural groups, which are considered by many unequaled in American art, have made him known, through numerous engravings, beyond the limits of his own country. Mr. Mount was born in Setauket, and, during his early youth, lived on a farm. When he was seventeen years old he came to this City and was bound apprentice to his brother Henry, at that time a sign-painter. The young apprentice, soon giving evidence of artistic taste and capacity, was placed in the National Academy of Design. After studying here two years he painted his first picture, which was a portrait of himself. His ability and genius were expressed in this work, and from that time, 1828, his career as a portrait painter began, and continued, with increasing success, for many years. And in his day he had painted many capital portraits. Among the best are the full lengths of Bishop Onderdonk in his Episcopal robes, and of Gen. Jeremiah Johnson, taken while Mayor of Brooklyn.

Of his rural groups, the best and most popular are "The Farmers' Nooning," "Raffling for a Goose," "The Power of Music," "The Banjo Player," "Mutual Respect," and some others. These have all been copied and widely circulated in colored lithographs through this and other countries. The engravings of "The Farmers' Nooning" and "The Power of Music," are more frequently met with in country homes, and more generally admired and known than any of the others. He was true to nature. Most, if not all, of the figures in his groups are portraits; and those who had become familiar with them in the engravings were often afterward puzzled by the weird-like influence of meeting the originals in the villages of Long Island.

To the regret of his friends, Mr. Mount had painted but little of late years. He had begun many works, but left them unfinished. His sketch-books are full of studies which his later-day indolence did not allow him to put into permanent form. During his idle life he had constructed for himself a building upon wheels, which he called his "portable studio." This he moved from point to point by horse power, and within it he occupied himself. At the time of his death he was in his sixty-third year.

The Difficulty at Williams College.

Williams College, Thursday, Nov. 19, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is due to President Hopkins, to the Faculty and to the Alumni and friends of the College, who in various ways have shown their interest in our prosperity during the past week, that the impression conveyed by the telegrams sent from this place on Monday, the 16th, should be corrected.

The position taken by President Hopkins was the same as had been assumed by the Faculty, viz.: that any petition properly presented by the students after a return to their duties, would now, as at all times, be respectfully considered. No pledge was given that the new rule should be repealed or modified, but simply that it would be reconsidered; and this statement had been repeatedly made to the students from the first.

FRANKLIN CARTER,
Secretary of Faculty.

Official Votes.

The official vote of Ohio in the November elections was as follows: Grant, 280,228; Seymour, [illegible] 083. Grant's majority is 41,190. Grant's official majority in Indiana is 10,14[illegible]. Complete official returns in Georgia give the total vote for President 159,000. Seymour's majority is 45,[illegible].

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service Bill—The Legality of the Louisiana Election—Whisky Stamps.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Nov. 20.

Some of the heads of Bureaus, if not of Departments, will, in their annual reports, recommend the principles of the Civil Service bill of Mr. JENCKES. Commissioner FOOTE, of the Patent Office, has already instituted an examination into the qualifications of his assistants and employes on this basis. He appointed a committee composed of men of experience, who have prepared a report, which shows a deplorable inefficiency in the office, particularly among assistant examiners, who are described as, in many cases, without experience, and destitute of any element of knowledge essential to their business. This Committee will recommend the discharge of all such and the retention or appointment of none but men thoroughly qualified. Commissioner ROLLINS, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, is known to favor the English Civil Service system in the appointment of revenue officers, and will probably recommend it in his forthcoming report.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The question of the validity of the recent election in Louisiana will come before the present Congress for decision in the following manner: Col. MANN, the Democratic member from New-Orleans, died last Summer. His seat was contested by SIMON JONES, Republican. At the recent election, CALEB S. HUNT, Democrat, was elected to fill the vacancy as well as for the next term. If JONES should get the seat it will be awarded to him by virtue of the election last Spring, but if MANN or his successor be decided to be the rightful claimant, then comes up the question of the legality of the last election. It seems to be the general impression that Congress will not allow any contested cases to grow out of that election, but reject all the members, and compel a new election after the 4th of March next under the proper protection.

WHISKY STAMPS.

The Superintendent of the Printing Division at the Treasury Department, C. B. MCCARTEE, Esq., has just completed the first lot of whisky stamps, ordered under the new Internal Revenue law passed at the last session. These stamps, recommended by the Ways and Means Committee, were ordered by the Revenue Department, and have been distributed to the Collectors throughout the country. About two million were printed, and put up in books of three hundred each, the denominations being from twenty up to one hundred and eighty gallons. The stamps are about two and one-quarter inches wide and four and one-half inches long, including the coupons attached. The stamps are for barrels or packages of twenty, thirty or forty gallons, each one having nine coupons attached, so that when the gauger finds a barrel containing twenty-six gallons, he takes a twenty-gallon stamp, with six coupons attached, leaving the other three coupons in the book. Hence, when he comes to settle with the Revenue Department, he makes return of the number of gallons of whisky stamped, and produces the old book with what coupons he has remaining, each of which represents fifty cents, or make the same good in money. Mr. MCCARTEE is now engaged in executing the second order, which is for thirty-gallon stamps, it being found that a much larger number of that denomination is required.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The telegraph made a serious error in my dispatch of last night on the *Alabama* claims. Referring to Mr. JOHNSON's social tastes and demonstrations I wrote, Mr. SEWARD "receives no reports of them," whereas the telegraph made it read exactly the reverse by omitting the word "no." The point is that Mr. JOHNSON's official action is alone officially known at the State Department, and that his private or social action is only known there as it is known elsewhere, by general report.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The amount of fractional currency daily printed at the Treasury Department, is between $90,000 and $100,000, which is rapidly forwarded to the various Assistant Treasurers and Government depositories throughout the country, to fill requisitions made by them on the departments.

SNOW.

A terrific snow-storm prevails here to-night, almost the first interruption of six weeks of as beautiful Autumn weather as ever any country was favored with.

SENATOR RAMSAY.

The friends of Senator RAMSAY, of Minnesota, in this city express confidence that he will be reëlected at the approaching session of the Legislature. They regard the opposition of DONNELLY, who has just been beaten for Congress, as exceedingly foolish and ill-timed, and as calculated to kill him forever with the Republican Party in that State. Mr. RAMSAY is Chairman of the Post Office Committee, and has long been one of the most useful members of the Senate.

SPEAKER COLFAX AND WIFE.

Speaker COLFAX and wife were the recipients of a large number of congratulatory callers to-day, as also of a considerable number of elegant wedding presents from intimate friends. Next week they will pay a visit to some of Mr. COLFAX's friends in New-York and elsewhere.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT will return to this city to-morrow, after having spent a couple of days in Philadelphia. It is altogether probable that he will find it convenient to make several of these little excursions to prominent cities during the Winter, to relieve the monotony and pressure of incessant calls and interviews, ever so kindly meant.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 20.

GEN. SPINNER'S CIRCULAR.

The impression seems to prevail that the recent circular of Treasurer SPINNER, calling in defaced or mutilated Legal-tender notes and all notes of the denomination of $50, is intended for private parties. This is not so. It was addressed to Assistant Treasurers and designated depositories of public money.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The present headquarters of the Freedmen's Bureau will be removed after the 1st of December to the Howard University, when, it is believed, there will be considerable reduction in the force.

THE CHURCH DIFFICULTIES.

The committee appointed by the *ex parte* Council of the First Congregational Church of Washington, this afternoon adopted a resolution reviewing the difficulties, opposing a dissolution of the pastoral relations, and recommending the minority to await the action of the mutual Council in January. This decision sustains Rev. Dr. BOYNTON and a majority of the church.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISORS.

A large number of the recently appointed Internal Revenue Supervisors have arrived here, and are to-day receiving their instructions from the Commissioner.

The nomination of Joseph Belger for Supervisor, Texas, was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury this morning.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts from July 1 to date amount to fifty-two and a third millions; for the present month to a little over four millions, and for to-day to two hundred thousand dollars.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The Customs receipts from Nov. 9 to 14, inclusive, are as follows:

Boston	$335,059
New-York	1,655,190
Philadelphia	153,150
Baltimore	105,187
Total	$2,248,486

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. WILLIAM A. PARKER, of the United States Navy, has been detached from the command of the receiving ship *Independence*, at the Mare Island Navy-yard, California, and Commander PAUL SHIRLEY is ordered to relieve him. Commodore A. G. RHIND will be detached from the command of the naval rendezvous at New-York on the 11th proximo and placed on waiting orders. He will be relieved by Commander R. W. SHUFELDT. Commander GEORGE E. BELKNAP is ordered to duty at the New-York Naval Rendezvous. Lieut.-Commander LOUIS CLARK and Ensign L. N. KANE have been detached from the *Franklin* and placed on waiting orders.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision:

The return prescribed in section 57 of the new spirits and tobacco law should not be required of any person who had not exceeding fifty gallons of distilled spirits in his possession, for sale, on the 1st day of November, 1868. In case of seizure, however, the burden of proof rests upon the claimant, as in section 36. And to avoid the trouble to all parties consequent upon the detention possible under section 41, or forfeiture after thirty days, under section 57, it is advisable that persons having in their possession fifty gallons or less for sale should also make the return, and have the same gauged and marked by the Collector. In such case, however, the return is optional and cannot be required. No allowance can be made for suspension of work in a distillery, by reason of a breakage, until a suspension has been effected in the manner required by section 22 of the act of July 20, 1868. The loss between the line of breakage and suspension, according to the statute, must be borne by the distiller as an incidental loss, for which the present law affords him no relief. A lease which has been recorded *nunc pro tunc* by order of a State Court, since July 20, 1868, cannot be regarded as duly recorded prior to the passage of the act of that date, within the meaning of the term as used in section 8.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day:

Storekeepers—Walter A. Garfield, Third Massachusetts; Eugene Karst, First Missouri; Stephen B. Lee, First Indiana; Geo. H. Williams, Twenty-third New-York.

Gaugers—Christian Stock, Thirtieth New-York; John T. McMasters, Robert J. Walter, John A. Graham, R. Thorp, Joseph Tilghman, Lucius A. Gerry, First Maryland; L. J. Conatty, William H. Barrows, Fourth New-York; Henry Davis, H. Cook, Nineteenth New-York; John C. Neely, R. Morley, L. S. Green, John R. Johnson, Charles Pearson, Charles Thielman, First Illinois.

Assistant Assessors—W. H. Spencer, C. P. Leiter, John B. Dailey, J. C. Baxter, John Shur, E. B. Adams, J. M. Crawford and William Lee, Eighth Ohio.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

VERDI's popular, but not entirely satisfactory, opera of the "Sicilian Vespers" was given here last evening to a good and fashionable audience. The cast was in every way excellent. Mme. AGATHA STATES was the *Elena*, and her magnificent voice rang through the house with electrical effect. In the well-known *bolero* of the last act, where lightness more than weight is required, she won a deserved *encore* by the skill with which she rendered that difficult piece. Sig. ANTONUCCI was superb as *Procida*. His grand voice has rarely been heard to such positive advantage. Sig. BRIGNOLI as *Arrigo* was also capital. The performance, indeed, gave complete satisfaction, and will, we think, justify a repetition—if such things be possible in these times.

To-day there will be a *matinée* performance of "Ernani"—a work which is always welcome; on Monday, "Don Giovanni," and on Tuesday, "Fra Diavolo." To-night, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, "Robert le Diable" will be played, with LA GRANGE, BRIGNOLI, HERRMANS, &c., in the cast.

MR. REMACK'S MEMORIAL CONCERT.

The memorial concert to the late Mr. EDMUND REMACK takes place to-night at Steinway Hall. The programme is one that must interest the public, and the talent is such that no person living could obtain. Thanks to the kind offices of Mr. MAX MARETZEK and Mr. BATEMAN, several of the most popular artists in the country are permitted to appear on this occasion. Two of the greatest German dramatic artists now in this country—Mme. VON BARRENDORF and Herr HENDRICHS—have also volunteered their valuable services. The entertainment will thus consist of recitation as well as music. The grand chorus of the Mendelssohn Union and Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' orchestra have also proffered their services. There is more than solo singing, inasmuch as Mr. BATEMAN's artists will sing a little operetta, called "Lieschen and Fritzchen." The principal characters are sustained by Mlle. TOSTEE and M. DARDIGNAC. To see TOSTEE, the incomparable, in a parlor *rôle*, will be an event with most of her admirers. She is said to be inimitable in this trifle of the prolific OFFENBACH. Mme. AGATHA STATES and Signor RONCONI will sing pieces, by the kind permission of M. MARETZEK, and the remaining volunteers are Mme. Lumley-Blath, Johanna and Willie Hess, Signor Randolfi, Herr Pollak, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Oscar Pfeiffer, Mr. G. W. Morgan, Mr. Toulmin, Mr. Otto Singer, and Mr. G. W. Colby. Such an array of talent is remarkable. It is a mark of respect to the memory of the unfortunate gentleman who has left us, and a token of kindliness toward those who are bereaved.

MATINEES.

This afternoon "Barbe Bleue" will be given at Pike's Opera House.

At the French Theatre "Genevieve de Brabant," which continues to draw crowded houses, will be given, and there will also be the usual performance in the evening.

Mme. Audouard's Lectures.

Mme. OLYMPE AUDOUARD will give the *third* in her series of conferences, on Tuesday next, the 24th inst., at the theatre of the Union League Club. Her subject is to be *Turkey*, its Government, laws, and manners, with special reference to the social condition of women in the Empire. Mme. AUDOUARD will also make a special comparison of Polygamy as it exists in Turkey, with the same institution as it exists among the Mormons. Having visited Salt Lake City, and resided there as well as in Turkey, for some time, this gifted and accomplished lady is well qualified to discuss this subject in a manner at once interesting and instructing.

Woman's Rights—Letter from George William Curtis to the Boston Convention.

The following letter, written by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, was read on Thursday at the Woman's Rights Convention in Boston:

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.,
Nov. 15, 1868.

MY DEAR MRS. SEVERANCE: I was sincerely glad to hear of the proposed Suffrage Convention, and I am very sorry that I cannot attend its meetings. The names of those who sign the call are the evidence both of the rapidity and the kind of progress that the good cause is making. JOHN BRIGHT says that when he brought forward in Parliament the question of the Game laws there was "little titter" from the opposite side of the House. That "little titter" has greeted every serious proposition of social progress ever made. But whether it remained "a little titter," or opened into an angry sneer, it has been equally abortive. The cause in which you have been so long and so warmly interested has passed the period of little titter opposition, and has taken its place among the grave questions of the time. Reason, logic, and common sense are all upon its side, and there seems to me to be no adverse argument whatever. For the question is not whether women will do this or that, but whether they shall have liberty of choice. The man who talks about "the sphere of women" as a reason for limiting her equal freedom of development with himself, covers himself with ridicule; for nobody knows what the sphere of woman is until she has the same freedom of choice and action that men have. Whenever a man undertakes to prove to me that women, for instance, have no political capacity, he only succeeds in making the doubt his own. Lord NORTH and Dr. JOHNSON used to tell the colonists that taxation without representation was no tyranny, and Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby and his friends solemnly assert to this day that Providence designed "niggers" for slaves. A people which has outgrown that kind of folly will not long tolerate the similar objection to the equal rights of woman in the regulation of society in which their interests are as vital as those of men. All that we ask is fair play; open the door of every opportunity, and leave it to women to enter or not, as they choose. The best policy is to do justly, and it is a shallow statesmanship that refuses justice because it is not demanded at the point of the bayonet. Very truly yours,

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

The Physician Charged with Rape and Murder.

Dr. PAUL M. BRENAN, the physician who was recently arrested in Springfield charged with having committed a rape upon a young lady of New-Haven, who subsequently died in child-birth, was brought up for examination in New-Haven on Tuesday. Not being prepared, he was held in $10,000 bail. The Springfield *Republican* thus speaks of him: "Dr. BRENAN appears to have gained an unenviable reputation in every place he has dwelt in. Stories multiply in our hearing from many other cities which became too hot to hold him, and always from similar, though less repulsive causes. Joining Dr. HEBBARD at Providence, with rumors of many irregularities there, he visited New-Haven, afterward Norwich, New-London and Hartford, in which last city, says the *Courant*, he 'gained notoriety by his dissipations.' Some six years ago he was in Worcester; was known there as the 'Count,' and even married there a young lady of good family, leaving town soon afterward. This is a capital text to 'point a moral and adorn a tale.' Chiefly it warns good people to let traveling physicians alone. Ability they may have—we do not think BRENAN is an ignoramus in his profession—but principle they do not consider 'portable property,' and they usually dispense with it."

Visible Speech.

A lecture was delivered last evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, upon what was styled "Visible Speech." The lecturer was Mr. A. MELVILLE BELL, of University College, London, who appended to his name the following array of initials, F. E. I. S. F. R. S. S. A. The design of Mr. BELL's theory seems to be to create a sign for every sound, and apply his system to every language. These signs were exhibited to the audience upon a black board. Their character was decidedly cabalistic, and could not be illustrated by ordinary types. He thought that its signs might be interpreted by dumb persons, and afford them the means of oral communication. He was listened to with attention, and received the thanks of the audience at the close of his remarks.

FIRE IN LIBERTY-STREET.—At about 11 o'clock last evening a gas-light set fire to some shelving in the printing office of H. DE MAREIL, publisher of *Le Messager Franco-Americain*, on the top floor of No. 51 Liberty-street. The damage to stock before the fire was extinguished was about $150, which is covered by a policy for $5,000 in the Home Insurance Company. The building is owned by ALFRED ROWE, No. 128 Broadway, and was damaged to the extent of $100.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

A Journal of News, Literature, Art and Fashion.

The Sunday Edition of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is unquestionably the best Sunday newspaper in the country. It surpasses all others in the quantity, variety and excellence of its contents, in all the departments of News, Literature, Art and Fashion. The following is a partial

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOR TO-MORROW, NOV. 22:

1.—ARTISTS IN LOVE AND POISON—An interesting account of the intrigues and crimes of certain women famous in French annals.

2.—BLONDE HAIR—The secret of golden tresses, told by a lady.

3.—OUR FEATHERED FRIENDS—The English Sparrows in our Parks, and how to keep them through the Winter.

4.—THE MODE IN SMALL THINGS—Cards, Billets-doux, Bills of Fare, Invitations, Fashionable Inks, &c.

5.—FOREIGN LETTERS from correspondents in the several European capitals and in South America.

Besides a great variety of short articles, poems, City reports, &c., &c.

The large circulation of the Sunday Edition of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES in this City and vicinity, renders it one of the best ADVERTISING MEDIUMS that business men could select. It circulates among a large and intelligent class of readers, whom it is for the interest of every business man to reach. Advertisements for the SUNDAY EDITION should be sent in as early as possible Saturday Evening, in order to secure the proper classification.

From Muslin to Beaver Cloth—Again. We have had one of your machines in almost constant use during the last three years. Upon it has been made the clothing for my large family, (including that of my boys,) from muslin to the heaviest beaver cloth. In no case have the seams failed, though in hard service on my farm. Nor has our machine needed any repairs. The "Willcox & Gibbs" is in all respects well appointed, efficient and durable.—*Leonard Van Buskirk, Preble, Cortland County, N. Y.—Adv.*

LOST—Wednesday evening, Nov. 18, when leaving a reception on Madison-av., near 31st-st., a CLUSTER OF DIAMONDS arranged in the shape of a heart, in a setting of gold, with a miniature on the reverse. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the owner at No. 43 West 34th-st.—*Advertisement.*

Allow Me to Say a Word

For myself. I have been using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP in my family since first introduced in this city. I think it an excellent article, and would not be without it on any consideration.—[Extract from J. D. Adams' letter to Chicago *Times*.

It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels, cures wind colic and corrects acidity, gives rest and health to the child, and comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The remarkable properties of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those who, from pulmonary, bronchial, or asthmatic complains, require them. For coughs and colds, they are efficacious.

Sterling Silver-Ware
AND
FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I., having the largest manufactory of SOLID SILVER-WARE IN THE WORLD, with the most improved machinery, and employing the most skilled labor, are enabled to offer an unequaled variety of new and beautiful designs in DINNER SERVICES, TEA SERVICES, and every article specially adapted for HOLIDAY and BRIDAL GIFTS.

They offer also their well-known and unrivaled Nickel Silver Electro-Plated Ware, in which they have introduced new patterns of rare elegance. The Solid Silver is guaranteed to be of sterling purity by United States Mint assay. The Electro-Plate is guaranteed to be superior to the finest Sheffield Ware.

Orders received from the Trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark for Silver. GORHAM MFG CO Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

As an Infallible Cure for Burns, Cuts, BRUISES and RHEUMATISM, DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR is without an equal. It relieves the Pain almost instantly, and invariably heals without scar.

Fine Gold Ear-Rings and Pins. New styles, just received, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

Ballou's F. Y. S. Ballou's F. Y. S.

Six good shirts for $12. Six good shirts for $12.
Six good shirts for $12. Six good shirts for $12.
LEONARD S. BALLOU, Inventor, 691 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets

Cure indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. Sold by the druggists. Price fifty cents per box. S. G. WELLING.

"Montgomery's Hair Restorer."

The great Hair Tonic of the day. Sold by all druggists. CHAS. N. CRITTANTON, General Agent, No. 7 6th-av.

Chevalier's Treatise on the Hair, free to all, given away at the drug-stores, or sent by mail free. This book should be in every house. It teaches to cultivate and have beautiful hair and restore gray hair to its original color, stop its falling out, and remove all irritation or dandruff from the scalp, thus keeping the hair beautiful to the latest period of life.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., N. Y., treats with special prescriptions falling, loss and prematurely gray hair, dandruff, itching, eczema, ringworm, and all diseases which destroy the hair. The Doctor cures moles and wens without cutting, pain or scars. Also, comedones, (black worms or grubs,) moth patches, freckles, unnatural red noses, pimply faces, and all eruptions upon the face or other parts of the body. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

An Unsurpassed Article.—J. C. RUSHTON'S FLORAL TOOTH PASTE. Dentists recommend it. Sold by druggists everywhere. Try a box.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BLEECKER—MOORE.—On Thursday, Nov. 19, at the Church of the Annunciation, by Rev. William I. Seabury, THEO. B. BLEECKER, Jr., to CAROLINE L., daughter of Charles B. Moore, Esq.

FOWLER—PARK.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, in the Reformed Church of Bloomingdale, by Rev. E. Van Aken, Mr. EDGAR FOWLER, of Tarrytown, to Miss ELLA PARK, of this City.

HYDE—BROWN.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 18, in the West Presbyterian Church, 42d-st., near 6th-av., by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., E. FRANCIS HYDE to MAMIE E., only daughter of Albert N. Brown, Esq., all of this City.

LEGGAT—SNYDER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 18, at the residence of the bride's mother, Greenport, Columbia County, by Rev. J. McClellan Holmes, Mr. WILLIAM S. LEGGAT, of this City, to Miss JENNIE E. SNYDER, daughter of the late Chancellor Snyder.

LAMB—HENDERSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. D. Wells, D. D., THOMAS LAMB, Jr., to JENNIE A., daughter of Robert Henderson, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

LOCKWOOD—ST. JOHN.—At St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 12, by Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D. D., Dr. WILLIAM A. LOCKWOOD to Miss FRANCES J. ST. JOHN, both of Norwalk.

MCKENZIE—HILL.—On Monday, Nov. 16, by Rev. Dr. W. P. Morrough, at his residence, Mr. GEORGE R. MCKENZIE to Miss LENA A. HILL, all of San Francisco, Cal.

POWER—DE BERMINGHAM.—On Thursday, Nov. 19, at the Cathedral, by his Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop of New-York, JOHN H. POWER to HENRIETTE, daughter of the late Henry de Bermingham.

SQUIER—MARSHALL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 19, at the St. John's M. E. Church, by Rev. E. G. Andrews, D. D., FRANK SQUIER to Miss ESTELLA, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Joseph D. Marshall, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

TRULL—HUBBARD.—At Owego, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 18, by Rev. S. H. Hall, D. D., Mr. CHARLES K. TRULL, of New-York, to Miss CORNELIA E. HUBBARD, daughter of H. N. Hubbard, Esq.

DIED.

BECKWITH.—On Friday, Nov. 20, after a lingering illness, ADDIE H. BECKWITH, daughter of Eliza and step-daughter of Moses Felt.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this (Saturday) evening, the 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the residence of her parents, No. 509 West 22d-st.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Suddenly, of membranous croup, at Fishkill, on the Hudson, DANIEL EDWARD, eldest son of Charles and Matilda F. Brinckerhoff, aged 1 year, 11 months and 15 days.

Funeral this day, (Saturday,) the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock.

CARSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 19, suddenly, GRACE HILL, twin daughter of George W. and Laura A. Carson.

Remains taken to Dalton, Mass.

CONGDON.—At Castleton, S. I., on Thursday, Nov. 19, ELIZABETH TRACY, infant daughter of Henry M. and Charlotte Congdon, aged 22 days.

Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Castleton, S. I., this (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock.

HONEYWELL.—After a short but painful illness, ELIZA A., widow of the late Robert M. Honeywell, aged 53 years.

Her friends, also those of her son, Charles R. Honeywell, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 217 East 48th-st., on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M.

☞ St. Louis, Rochester and Cincinnati papers please copy.

MOORE.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 17, THOMAS C. MOORE, late of Williamsburg, L. I., aged 67 years.

His friends and those of his brother, John Moore, and of W. B. Ostrom, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of W. B. Ostrom, No. 108 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MOUNT.—At Setauket, L. I., on Thursday, Nov. 19, WM. S. MOUNT, N. A., in the 62d year of his age.

MUNN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 20, ISAAC B. MUNN, M. D., in the 58th year of his age.

Interment at Philadelphia.

PARKER.—At his residence, Shrewsbury, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, BENJAMIN W. PARKER, in the 74th year of his age.

POST.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Fifth Day, 11th month, 19th, ROSETTA, widow of Daniel Post, aged 89 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on First Day, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from Friends' Meeting-house, Flushing, L. I.

RICHARDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 19, THOMAS RICHARDSON, native of London, England, in the 53d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 22, at 2 P. M., at St. Andrew's Church, corner of New-York-av. and Herkimer-st.

☞ London papers please copy.

RICHARDS.—At Paxton, Ill., on Sunday, Nov. 15, DAVID B. RICHARDS, Jr.

Funeral at Southeast Centre Church, Putnam County, N. Y., on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 11 A. M.

ROGERS.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Thursday evening, Nov. 19, MARY JANE, daughter of Mary and the late Ogden M. Rogers, in the 24th year of her age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

SAGORY.—Suddenly, on Thursday night, Nov. 19, at Elizabeth, N. J., CHARLES SAGORY, in his 80th year.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Henry Aitken, Rahway-av., Elizabeth, this day, (Saturday,) the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

STOWELL.—At sea, on Saturday, Oct. 24, Capt. JAMES C. STOWELL, late master of the ship *Isaac Webb*, aged 34 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Phalon, No. 288 Bowery, on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

SWORDS.—On Thursday afternoon, Nov. 19, at her residence, No. 168 West 23d-st., MARY, widow of Thomas Swords, in the 85th year of her age.

TRAVIS.—On Friday, Nov. 20, BERTHA N., infant daughter of Stephen L. and Catharine M. Travis, aged 2 months and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 351 West 48th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FATALITY OF CONSUMPTION.

In some parts of this country nearly one-fourth of the population is destroyed by consumption, and other diseases of the respiratory organs. Dr. J. B. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has been more successful than any other man in the United States in treating this class of diseases. He has proved, by numerous examples, that consumption is curable, all professional opinions to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. SCHENCK himself, more than thirty-five years ago, was cured of consumption in its worst form, and in its most desperate stage. The medicine used by him, which is now celebrated under the name of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup," has cured many others in cases which baffled the skill of eminent physicians. Dr. SCHENCK now uses two auxiliary remedies, called "Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic" and "Schenck's Mandrake Pills," which facilitate the cure when pulmonary disease is complicated with dyspepsia or liver complaint, as it very often is. In some cases, the Pulmonic Syrup alone is sufficient; in other circumstances, one or the other of the auxiliaries will be needed. The directions which accompany each medicine instruct the patient how to distinguish, by the symptoms, the precise nature of his disease, so that the proper remedy may be used. The Pulmonic Syrup is always required in the treatment of consumption; the other two medicines, one or both, must be used according to circumstances. If these three remedies are used in time, and used strictly according to the directions, Dr. SCHENCK insures a cure, provided the lungs are not too much decayed to afford any chance of the patient's recovery.

Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

Also for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Sold also wholesale and retail by JOHN F. HENRY, successor to Demas Barnes & Co., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
UNION-SQUARE,
three doors west of Broadway.
NEW STORE AND NEW DRY GOODS,
at lower prices than ever.

THE FRAUDULENT CONSPIRACY IN THE LATE ELECTION.

The Committee on Elections of the Union League Club give notice that persons wishing to communicate information or advice may address the Secretary of the Committee, at the Committee Rooms, No. 258 Broadway, and that contributions to the fund may be sent to MOSES H. GRINNELL, Esq., Treasurer, No. 52 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1868.

WM. E. DODGE, HORACE GREELEY, MOSES H. GRINNELL, ISAAC SHERMAN, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, ISAAC H. BAILEY and JOHN H. WHITE, Committee.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st., New-York.—The Trustees employ no solicitors, and depending upon voluntary contributions, hope for generous offerings at this period. A family of nearly 300 are constantly maintained in the house—nearly 400,000 meals furnished during the year; average attendance in schools, more than 400; whole number of inmates provided for, 1,289.

On Thanksgiving the children will dine at 1¼ o'clock. Out-door poor will have their dinner at 2½ o'clock.

Interesting exercises in chapel, commencing at 11 o'clock.

Contributions in money may be handed to either of the Trustees, or sent directly to the house, or through the Post Office. Donations of clothing, shoes, or articles of food will be sent for.

Please be particular to address HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

TRUSTEES, (who are also Incorporators)—Archibald Russell, President; Hugh N. Camp, Treasurer; R. S. Lockwood, Secretary; Charles Ely, Frederick G. Foster, D. Lydig Suydam, Marshall Lefferts, Morris K. Jesup, George F. Betts.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, GUITARS, Flutes, Drums, Concertinas, Harmonicas, Violin Strings, &c., &c., at wholesale and retail. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

ITCHING OR BLEEDING PILES.—A permanent cure. Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY has never failed in curing external or internal Piles. Agent, No. 164 Bowery, New-York.

J. WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, No. 6 East 28th-st., should be attended by all persons of sedentary habits. Open day and evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL BRONZE
CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
JUST OPENED.
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GORHAM PLATED WARE,
At Manufacturers' Prices.
Also,
FINE PLATED WARE, EXTRA QUALITY,
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POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The members of this organization are urgently requested to meet at Headquarters, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, on

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23,

at 8 o'clock, to take action with reference to the Charter election.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.
A. J. PLUMB, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	114¾	114⅞	5-20 Coupon, '67..	110⅝	110¾
Coupon, 1881..	114¾	115	5-20 Coupon, '68..	110⅝	110¾
5-20 Regis., 1862.	107	107¼	10-40 Registered.	104	104¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	110⅝	110¾	10-40 Coupon....	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64.	107⅝	107¾	Gold........	134¾	134⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65.	107⅞	108	U. S. Cur. Pac...	98¾	99¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	110⅝	110¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENCY OR COIN, at market rate.

Persons depositing with us may check at sight, same as with City Banks.

Advances made to dealers on approved collaterals on favorable terms.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

U. S. Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Loans negotiated.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK.

COUPONS PAID JANUARY AND JULY.

We know these bonds are a first-class security, and we sell them on their own merits. This road is now finished to Sacramento City. The net receipts are equal to more than three times the interest on the whole issue of bonds.

We offer a limited amount of these bonds at par and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROS., Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission.

ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1868.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.—PROPOSALS will be received in writing at this office for the purchase of Government Gold, in exchange for currency, commencing on MONDAY, the 23d inst., and continuing for six consecutive business days, unless public notice to the contrary shall be given. The amount for which proposals will be received each day is limited to $500,000, in sums of not less than $5,000 each, and the whole or any part thereof will be awarded upon such bids as will realize to the Government the greatest amount in currency for the entire sum offered. Proposals will be received from 10½ to 11 o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids, a certified check for three per cent. of the amount for which proposals are made must accompany each offer. The right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interest of the Government. The Gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.

A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal, indorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at the hour stated.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE Dec. 1, 1868, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 21 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1 at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
OFFICE NOS. 23 AND 25 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the shares of the East India Telegraph Company will be closed on the 30th of November.

By order. GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will be reopened FRIDAY, Nov. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 1, 1868.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., free from tax, payable to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after 1st proximo, until which date the transfer-books are closed.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 4 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

$300,000 OF THE SULLIVAN AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Left for sale FLAT at 85 cents on the dollar until Jan. 1, after which time accrued interest will be added.

This sum being required for the purpose of equipping the road bed now nearly completed.

They are the cheapest and safest security in market, paying SEVEN per cent. per annum, or about NINE per cent. on the investment, besides the premium of over TWENTY per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, 1st of May and November, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Capital, $1,200,000. Paid in, $1,000,000. Authorized bonded debt, $1,000,000, secured to John A. Stewart, Esq., Trustee, by mortgage upon the Company's entire road, franchises and property, including 5,000 acres of land heavily covered with valuable timber, upon which a twelve-foot vein of superior anthracite coal is now being worked.

The Company having realized to that extent on the sale of bonds, and the road being nearly completed, they will authorize no further sales at less than above rates.

A book with map and description of the mines, property, road and its connections, together with a statement regarding the work, progress and future prospects of the Company, and the security and availability of their first mortgage bonds, may be obtained by applying at their office, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

TOWNSEND, WHELAN & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia.
GEO. W. WARREN & CO., No. 60 State-st., Boston, Mass.
TOWER, GIDDINGS & TORREY, No. 74 State-st., Boston, Mass.
FOGG BROTHERS & BATES, No. 20 Congress-st., Boston, Mass.
W. C. TOWNSEND, Esq., Providence, R. I.
BROWN, LANCASTER & CO., No. 30 South-st., Baltimore.
SAMUEL MOFFATT, Merchants' National Bank, Albany; or
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, Financial Agents.

The following gentlemen (to whom we respectfully refer) have visited and examined the property of the Company:

Hon. G. W. GOOCH, Melrose, Mass.
Hon. G. W. WARREN, Boston, Mass.
Hon. J. S. POTTER, Arlington, Mass.
D. P. GREENE, Esq., Arlington, Mass.
BENJAMIN POLAND, Esq., No. 44 Hanover-st., Boston, Mass.
EARL P. MASON, Esq., Providence, R. I.
Prof. GEORGE I. CHASE, Brown's University, Providence.
S. B. CUSHING, Esq., Civil Engineer, Providence.

PACIFIC RAILROAD (OF MISSOURI) Six Per Cent. twenty-year bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, one of the safest and most profitable investment securities in market, constituting a first lien on the above important trunk road, already fully completed, with earnings nearly doubly sufficient for its entire interest account. For sale by

SCHUYLER SKAATS & BROTHER, Bankers,
No. 19 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—100 SHARES OF STOCK IN woolen mill property, situated within two hours of New-York. Par value, $100 per share. For particulars, inquire of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

Interest Six Per Cent. Money deposited now draws interest from Dec. 1. CHARLES PECK, President.

CHARLES T. ROGERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by
UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st.
Assets, $5,450,231 34.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 26th day of December next, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company, on the 5th day of December next.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on SATURDAY, the 5th day of December next, and reopened on SATURDAY, the 26th day of December next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

MEDICAL.

NO MORE MEDICINE.
70,000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS,
CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, LIVER AND NERVOUS DISORDERS BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS FOOD,
REVALENTA ARABICA,

which saves fifty times its cost in Medicines. Tins, 1 pound, $1 50; 24 pounds, $26.

Also, REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, in half-pound packets, $1 50.

DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York, And all Grocers and Chemists in town and country.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! Dr. LARMONT, No. 896 Broadway. Treatment from 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Author of "Paris, London, and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, and Physician for All," eighty-first edition, on his treatment of Local, Constitutional and Nervous Diseases, Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Prevention of Bright's Disease, Recipes of Cures, &c., &c. Mailed free by the Author, or the AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY. Price, 50 cents. Circular and contents of books sent on receipt of postage stamp. Direct Post Office Box No. 844, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

A LADY'S PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having over eighteen years' successful practice, guarantees relief in all female complaints from whatever cause, produced with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies about to require nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his Elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview; certain cure.

DR. WEST, NO. 545 BROADWAY, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, free.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED, WITH CAPITAL of $25,000, to take the place of one retiring in a cotton commission business. To one having first-class City references, a favorable opportunity is offered, the business being secure from loss and profitable. Full information will be furnished by addressing COTTON, Box No. 104 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED IN LIGHT MANUFACTURING and importing business, with $30,000 capital. Twenty-five per cent. profit guaranteed. Full particulars and satisfactory assurances presented to principals on interview. Agents need not answer. Address A. B., Box No. 113 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE TO SETTLE AN ESTATE OF A VALUABLE WOOLEN MILL AND MACHINERY, AT NEWARK, N. J.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, at 12 M., on the premises: The valuable lots, with the [illegible] buildings thereon, known as the [illegible] now occupied by the Newark Woolen Mills, situated in Newark, N. J., directly opposite the Centre-st. Depot of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, (railroad depot but 150 feet, and steamboat landing 500 feet distant.) Trains run to and from New-York half-hourly every day; time, 20 minutes. The machinery consists of 8 sets of inch breakers and 60-inch finishers, 14 jacks, 1 register of 200 spindles, 7 rotary fulling mills, 4 fulling stocks, gigs, drycoats, hydro-extractors, wool-dryers, 34 broad Crompton looms, cloth dryer, extractors, presses, tenter bars, and everything complete for a first-class cassimere mill. Also, engine, four steam boilers of 180-horse power, shafting, belts, steam, water and gas pipes, &c. The mill is now running, and the purchaser can commence without delay of starting up.

Also, the dwelling-house and lot adjoining, now used by the superintendent. For further particulars and diagrams, apply on the premises or to HENRY J. GARDNER & CO., No. 38 Leonard-st., and No. 24 Franklin-st., New-York, or to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, NOV. 24,
AT 1 O'CLOCK,
ON THE PREMISES,
SPLENDID HOUSES AND VILLA SITES,
AT IRVINGTON PARK, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
THAT CHOICE PROPERTY
AT IRVING PARK,

Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., known as Prospect Hall, consisting of two elegant houses, (Italian villas,) 36x36, with two acres each of choice land; houses finished in black walnut, and complete with the modern improvements. Also, 10 superb building sites, from one-half to one acre each. The whole property commands a view of 25 miles on the Hudson; is only one mile from the depot and steamboat landing, surrounded by elegant residences and the most refined society in the State; churches, schools, stores, &c., abound.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 24,
at 4 o'clock,

SCARCE and UNIQUE BOOKS, comprising a choice collection of ILLUSTRATED WORKS, many of them having extra inserted plates of great rarity and beauty, and superbly bound by Hayday and others. Among them may be mentioned a sumptuously ILLUSTRATED BIBLE, with over 500 plates, four volumes, folio, full morocco, in Hayday's best style; an exceedingly choice and rare collection of CRUIKSHANK'S WORKS, in the finest condition; BEWICK'S BIRDS; DANCE OF DEATH; the HEPTAMERON FRANCAIS and CONTES DE LA FONTAINE, best editions; proof plates of the PHYSICA SACRA, in two volumes, folio, full morocco; RARE ETCHINGS, by GOYA; scarce editions of HOGARTH, &c. Also, a few large paper reprints; beautiful BOTANICAL WORKS; a choice lot of English poetry, &c.

Catalogues are ready, and the books are on exhibition.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 24 MOTT-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of George Underhill, deceased:

MOTT-ST.—The lease of the lot, with the three-story brick front, and four-story brick rear buildings, No. 24 Mott-st., between Chatham-square and Pell-st.; lot 24 feet front and rear by 97.8 feet in depth, north side, and 99 feet south side, leased from United Brethren Church; has eleven years to run from May 1, 1869; ground rent, $175 and taxes per annum, with renewal.

For full particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON West 41st-st. at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York,

WEST 41ST-ST.—The handsome, first-class three-story basement and sub-cellar high-stoop brick house and lot No. 231 West 41st-st., north side, between 7th and 8th avs. House 20x45 feet; in perfect order throughout, and has all the conveniences.

Lot 20x98 feet 9 inches.

For maps and permits apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, viz.: Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture; painted and enameled cottage suites; wardrobes and bookcases, library tables, feather and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, black walnut and oak extension tables and chairs; engravings, &c., china, crockery, glassware, silver-plated ware, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock:

Nine cases containing one dozen each of assorted cordials.

Cases containing peach marmalade.

Cases containing preserved peas.

A lot of fancy goods, violins, guitars, patent inkstands, &c.

Two carved rosewood grand-action pianos.

Also, a beer pump and soda-water fountain.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.—At 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, at No. 101 Liberty-st., a large variety of superb parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture.

At 12 o'clock:

Superb Axminster carpets, cost $1,600.

Superb ormolu 12-light chandeliers, cost $800.

Two superb rosewood piano-fortes.

One superb grand piano-forte, used by Jenny Lind at Antwerp.

At 1 o'clock:

Assignee's sale of silver-plated ware, the stock of Pendleton & Co. Manufacturing Company.

J. C. BARTON, Assignee.

E. N. MILLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—E. N. MILLER, Auctioneer, office No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., will sell by order of the administrators of George Stone, deceased, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court-house in Newark, a tract of 15 acres on the easterly slope of Orange Mountain, near Maplewood Station, Morris and Essex Railroad, one hour from New-York, affording a number of fine building sites in a desirable neighborhood. On the property is a large unfinished dwelling, ready for plastering. Also, house and lot northwest corner Academy and 1st sts., in the village of South Orange. A desirable property for a party with small means desiring a residence in the country, with ready access to New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence situate on the Terrace, directly opposite the Harlem steamboat landing, Astoria, L. I., all the household furniture therein, consisting in part of sofas, side chairs, rockers, piano-forte, bedsteads, dressing bureaus, Brussels and ingrain carpets, matting, oil-cloth, cottage bedroom furniture, en suite, toilet mirrors and wardrobe, table cutlery, china and stone dinner, tea and coffee sets; together with a large assortment of kitchen utensils. Hourly communication by New-York and Harlem steamboats from Peck-slip. Catalogues at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.—A large amount of condemned ordnance and ordnance stores will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 21st day of December, 1868, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:

19 iron-brass guns, various calibres.
1,419,000 pounds of shot, shell, &c.
8,411 muskets, carbines, rifles, &c., various models.
90,000 pounds of gunpowder.
31,775 lots of infantry accoutrements.
4,746 lots of cavalry accoutrements.
427 saddles.
715 curb bridles.
404 watering bridles.
472 halters.

Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.; or Brevet Col. Crispin, U. S. A. Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or by direct application to this Arsenal.

S. V. BERRIET,
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. A., Commanding.
FRANKFORT ARSENAL, BRIDESBURG, Penn., Nov. 14, 1868.

LARGE ORANGE COUNTY FARM AT AUCTION.—We will offer at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the late residence of James Cromwell, deceased, two miles from Monroe Station on Erie Railway, the farm of said deceased, containing 413 acres of land, most of which is well fenced, underdrained and highly productive; it is well adapted to the milk business, and has 75 cows, with other stock, now upon it; terms at sale.

JOHN CROMWELL,
J. T. CROMWELL,
WM. A. SEAMAN,
Executors.

SIXTY-EIGHTH AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1868, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon,

70,000 TONS OF COAL,

from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during December, 1868.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

FRANKLIN-ST. PROPERTY.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two valuable lots and buildings Nos. 116 and 118 Franklin-st., between Church-st. and West Broadway. Lots each 20x50 feet. Maps and particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

IRON WORKS.

SCREW BOLTS.
FORGED NUTS.
FOR STRENGTH AND FINISH UNEQUALED,
SCHWEITZER PATENT BOLT COMPANY, GREENPOINT, L. I.
T. S. YOUNG, Treasurer, No. 120 Chambers-st.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
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Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for buildings, also for bridges.

MACHINERY.

The most extensive assortment of Iron and Wood Working Machinery in the country constantly on hand at the extensive warerooms of the New-York Machinery Depot and New-York Steam Engine Company, Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st., New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. GARDNER S. SPOFFORD HAS this day been admitted a member of our firm.
Nov. 18, 1868. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL ROTHSCHILD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 20, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND A. BENEDIKT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ferdinand A. Benedikt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of October, 1868.

n7-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. DIMOCK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William D. Dimock, of Boston, Mass., late of the City, County and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n7-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE D. BULEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George D. Bulen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR E. AUSTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Oscar E. Austin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Nov. 13, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles N. Kinney, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second meeting of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE E. BOARDMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George E. Boardman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—The said bankrupt, Charles K. Herrick, one of the firm of W. & C. K. Herrick, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proven their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n14-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 10th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM HALLOCK, of the town of Warwick, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JAMES WEYGANT,
n14-law3wSa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JEREMIAH HORTON, of the town of Blooming Grove, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

W. JNO. MACDONALD,
n14-law3w*Sa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburgh, the 11th day of November, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of SAMUEL McKEE, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN MILLER,
n14-law3wSa of the City of Newburgh, Assignee, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. SMITH and JAMES SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John P. Smith and James Smith, of Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1868.

n7-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, James K. Herrick, one of the firm of W. & C. K. Herrick, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1868.

n14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEE H. NEWTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lee H. Newton, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n7-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,702.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN W. L. HOLT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of October, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin W. L. Holt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n7-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BARAK CORNELL, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Barak Cornell, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1868.

n21-law3wSa* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BURROUGHS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Burroughs, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
n21-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR E. AUSTIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Oscar E. Austin, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n7-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK S. COMSTOCK and JAMES M. WHEELER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 21, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FULLER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 21, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM HERRICK, CHARLES K. HERRICK and JAMES K. HERRICK, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Herrick, Charles K. Herrick and James K. Herrick, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868.

SAMUEL RAYNOR,
n14-law3wSa* Nos. 115 and 117 William-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN A. BIGELOW, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held, in pursuance of an order made in this matter, before Theodore B. Gates, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, at his office in the village of Kingston, in said district, on the 30th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated Nov. 11, 1868.

ELIJAH DU BOIS, Assignee
of John A. Bigelow.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES COLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES COLE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,

n14-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,154.—In the matter of HENRY MARTIN, a bankrupt.—By order of the said Court, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all creditors of the said bankrupt, to appear on the 15th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, before the said Court, at the United States Court-room, in Buffalo, in said district, and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated Nov. 10, 1868.

M. P. FILLMORE, Clerk.

MANN, RODMAN and ADAMS, Attorneys.
n14-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY. — THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of LOUIS C. WOEHNING and HERMAN RUTHENBERG, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—New-York, Nov. 5, 1868.

JAMES VAN NAMEE,
n7-law3wSa* Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For paving with trap blocks 39th-st., from 1st to 2d avs.

2d. For building sewers in 1st-av. from 120th-st. to and through 121st-st. to and near 2d-av.

3d. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 45th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

4th. For laying crosswalks from the N. E. corner of Cottage-place and West Houston-st., in a line directly opposite to West Houston-st.

5th. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 77th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

6th. For building sewers in 83d and 84th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.

7th. For building sewers in Washington-st., between Jane and Horatio sts., in Waverley-place, between Christopher and West 10th sts., in Watts-st., between Varick and Sullivan sts., and in Church-st., between Lispenard and Walker sts.

8th. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks on north side of Morton-st., from Washington to West-st., and on south side of Morton-st., from Bleecker to Bedford-st.

9th. For laying crosswalks from the N. E. to the S. E., and from the N. W. to the S. W. corners of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.

10th. For relaying and making full width crosswalks across West-st. from the north side of Dey-st. to Pier No. 20.

11th. For building sewers in 85th, 86th and 87th sts., between the 4th and 5th avs.

12th. For building a sewer in 3d-av. from 87th-st. to and through 88th-st. to 4th-av.

13th. For building sewers in 2d-av., between 120th and 123d sts., and in 119th and 121st sts., between 2d and 4th avs.

14th. For building sewers in 1st-av., from 125th-st. to and through 124th-st. to 3d-av., and in 125th st. between 3d and 4th avs.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st. Both sides of 39th-st., from 1st to 2d avs., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.

2d. Both sides of 121st-st., from Avenue A to 2d-av.; also both sides of 1st-av., from 120th to 122d-st.

3d. Both sides of 45th-st., from 4th to 5th-av.

4th. The easterly side of Hancock-st., from West Houston to a point half way to Bleecker-st.; also both sides of West Houston-st. from Congress and Hancock sts. to a point half way to Macdougal-st.

5th. Both sides of 77th-st., from 4th to Madison-av. to the extent of half the block on said avenues.

6th. Both sides of 83d-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; also both sides of 84th-st., from 4th to 5th-av. and the easterly side of Madison-av., from 84th to 85th-st.

7th. Both sides of Washington-st. between Jane and Horatio sts.; also both sides of Waverley-place from Christopher to West 10th-st.; also both sides of Watts-st., from Sullivan to Varick-st.; also both sides of Church-st., from Walker to Lispenard-st.

8th. North side of Morton-st., from Washington to West-st.; also, south side of Morton-st., from Bleecker to Bedford-st.

9th. Both sides of West 10th-st. and both sides of Waverley-place to a point distant half the block in either direction from the corner of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.

10th. The north side of Dey-st. and the east side of West-st., from the northeast corner of Dey and West sts. to a point distant half the block therefrom.

11th. Both sides of 85th-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; also, both sides of 86th and 87th sts., from 4th to 5th-av.

12th. Both sides of 88th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.; also, both sides of 3d-av., from 88th to 87th-st.; also, the east side of 4th-av., from 88th to 89th-st.

13th. Both sides of 2d-av., from 120th to 123d-st.; also, both sides of 119th and 121st sts., from 2d to 4th-av.; also, the east side of 4th-av., between 118th and 119th sts. and 120th and 121st sts.

14th. Both sides of 1st-av., from 124th to 125th-st.; also, both sides of 124th-st., from 1st to 3d-av.; also, both sides of 125th-st., from 3d to 4th-av.; also, the east side of 4th-av., from 124th to 126th-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to ISAAC O. HUNT, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement of new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-house, Nov. 17, 1868.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 31, 1868.

TO TAX-PAYERS:

Notice is hereby given, that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.

On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of David B. Phillips, Counselor at Law, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1868.

MARY A. BROWN,
MARIA BROWN,
Administratrix.
jy4-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES B. WHITMORE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 76 Chambers-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated, Oct. 30, 1868.

o31-law6mSa* JOHN A. SWITZER, Executor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from
$10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward,
Manufactured by
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.

Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.

Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

ELEGANT DECORATED MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, representing the CHOICEST FOREIGN MARBLES. Also, WAINSCOTING, PEDESTALS, COLUMNS, &c., in RICH and ELEGANT colors. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97–103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 83 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, HAWKS' MEMORIAL—East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. BENJAMIN I. HAIGHT, D. D., will preach in this chapel on SUNDAY morning, and Rev. K. J. STEWART in the afternoon—services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

A THANKSGIVING DINNER WANTED—By the inmates of "THE MIDNIGHT MISSION" HOME, No. 23 Amity-st. Last year this mission was overlooked when the "good things" were being distributed among the charities of the City—and the Treasurer was obliged to pay for a dinner from the scanty funds of the Society. Supplies of any kind used in a large family will be thankfully received, and should be sent as above, care MISS BLACK.

Also wanted—Liberal contributions in money to enable the Society to pay their debt of $1,000, and to extend their successful work among "the fallen."

Remittances should be made to PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 22 White-st., or to either of the following members of the Society:

ROBERT S. HOLT, Secretary, No. 37 Water-st.
DANIEL HUNTINGTON, No. 49 East 20th-st.
WM. ALEX. SMITH, No. 60 Wall-st.
C. D. ADAMS, No. 54 William-st.
THOMAS P. CUMMINGS, No. 50 Howard-st.
WM. LECONEY, No. 114 Broadway.
THOMAS W. OGDEN, No. 35 Pine-st.
WOLCOTT RICHARDS, M. D., Vice-President,
No. 8 Leroy-place.

N. B.—All donations of money or provisions will be acknowledged in the annual report.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York.—Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent. Sunday School, 2 to 3 o'clock; singing, 3 to 4 o'clock. On THANKSGIVING DAY, doors open at 12 o'clock, and from then until 4 o'clock the exercises will consist of addresses, singing, and eating. Dinner for children, 1 to 3 o'clock. Grand Hallelujah Chorus at 1 to 4 o'clock. At that hour, the children will be dismissed. Social reunion of former teachers and pupils of the Day and Sunday Schools, and many who have been placed in homes, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Dinner for these at 6½.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7 o'clock P. M.—the evening service followed by the usual prayer meeting. Seats free. All are invited to attend. "Cartoons of the Bible" will be exhibited for the benefit of the Sunday School on Thanksgiving evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK AT HOME AND ABROAD.—A public meeting in the joint interest of the New-York and American Sunday School Unions will be held, on SUNDAY EVENING next, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, corner 22d-st. Addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. CROSBY, Rev. W. P. PAXSON, of Missouri, and Rev. Dr. TYNG, of this City. J. H. TYLER, Secretary.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near Lexington-av., Rev. J. E. ANNAN, Pastor. The enlargement and improvement of the Church being completed, reopening services will be held on SUNDAY, 22d inst. Rev. Dr. PAXTON will preach at 10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. ADAMS at 3½ P. M., and Rev. Dr. HALL at 7½ P. M.

ROSE HILL M. E. CHURCH, 27TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching in the morning at 10½ by Rev. M. FRENCH. Prayer Meeting at 3½ P. M., and preaching in the evening at 7, by Rev. WILLIAM GRAHAM CAMPBELL, from Ireland. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. A cordial invitation to come.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—THERE will be preaching in the Mariner's Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Also at the Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3 o'clock P. M., and at the North River Mission at 3½ o'clock P. M.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. Mr. WILLIS will preach at 10½ A. M. and Rev. C. H. APPLEGATE at 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ireland, will preach on WEDNESDAY EVENING. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of Laight and Varick sts.—Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, Nov. 22, at 10½ A. M., a funeral sermon on the late Chas. J. Mason; at 7½ P. M., on *The Temptation of the Redeemer on the Mount.* All are invited.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, 22d inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, HARLEM.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st. The Rector, Rev. W. M. McVICKER, will preach in the morning, and Rev. H. E. MONTGOMERY, D. D., in the evening, Nov. 22.

THE YOUTHS' MISSIONARY SOCIETY connected with the Madison-av. Baptist Church, will hold their thirty-second anniversary in the church, corner of 31st-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. HARVEY D. GANSE and JAMES D. REED, Esq. All are invited to attend.

A FREE SERVICE.—THE BROADWAY Tabernacle Church, 6th-av., and 34th-st., will be open for divine service every Sabbath evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. SUNDAY EVENING, the 22d inst., Dr. THOMPSON will preach on the *True Church and How to Find it.*

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES AT ST. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, commence SUNDAY, Nov. 22, at 7½ o'clock: morning service at 10½; afternoon at 3. Sunday Schools at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Opening sermon to young men by the Rector, Rev. Dr. TUTTLE.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday School from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. Children's exercises from 3 to 4 o'clock, interspersed with short addresses by visitors.

LAY PREACHING AT BROOKES' ASSEMBLY Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., every Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock: speakers next SUNDAY, Messrs. CHAS. T. GOODWIN and ROGER H. LYON. Singing conducted by Mr. G. W. Hillman. Seats free. All are invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Divine service, MORNING 10½, EVENING 7½ o'clock. The Rector, Rev. THOS. A. JAGGAR, will preach in the evening; the first of a course of sermons will be delivered, on the *Protestantism of the Prayer Book.*

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN. Morning subject—*The True Basis of National Prosperity.* Temperance meeting at 3 P. M. Excellent speakers will address the meeting. Seats free.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH, Varick-st., near Canal.—There will be service in the Sunday School Rooms adjoining this Chapel on SUNDAY NEXT, (Sunday before Advent,) Nov. 22, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sermon at each service.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Christopher and Bedford sts.—Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE will preach SUNDAY, Nov. 22, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and will give an interesting account of his late tour in California. Go and hear him.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7½. Evening subject—*The Third of "Seven Victories."* Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH (CONGREGATIONAL,) West 41st-st., near 6th-av. Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7½ o'clock.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services by Divine permission SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D. Evening—*Reading of the Book of Jonah in the Presence of Modern Thought.*

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION.—Divine service will be held on SUNDAY in Somerville Hall, corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; evening at 7½. Sunday School meets at 9. Rev. U. SCOTT, Rector.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE PRAYER and speaking meeting will be held every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 4½ o'clock, at the Hall corner of 18th-st. and 8th-av. All interested in this work are invited to cooperate with us.

REV. W. GRAHAM CAMPBELL, WELL-known Irish missionary, will deliver his lecture *On Ireland*, in the 27th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the door.

IS IT PEACE?—THE MESSENGER OF THE coming King of Glory will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Coming Crash of the Kingdoms and Nations.*

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON; service 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian congregation—Service on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by Rev. DAVID B. COE, D. D. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

SERMONS TO YOUNG MEN UNDER AUSPICES of the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. DAVID MITCHELL will preach at Greene-st., Presbyterian Church, near Canal-st., SUNDAY morning at 10½ o'clock.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, early service and holy communion at 7½ A. M. Rev. JOHN M. FORBES will preach at 10½ A. M. and Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN at 3 P. M. for deaf mutes. Service and sermon at 7½ P. M.

REV. E. F. REMINGTON WILL PREACH in the Protestant Episcopal Free Church of Our Lord, (corner 8th-av. and 37th-st.,) on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, YORKVILLE, 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.—Rev. WILLIAM DYMOND will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, and also on THANKSGIVING MORNING.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—THE ANNUAL Collection for Thanksgiving in the Hospital will be made in the Chapel of the same on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Service to commence at 3½ o'clock.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs. — Preaching SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, by the Pastor, Rev. Cyrus D. Foss. Evening—discourse to young men.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for evening—*The Idols of New-York.* Galleries free.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE 24TH-ST. M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL will be held Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 26, at 7½ o'clock. Singing, addresses and dialogues by the children. Tickets, 50 cents.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR 17TH-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. W. POPE YEAMAN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. SUNDAY.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 52d-st. and 3d-av., Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor.—Bible Class at 9 and preaching at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2½ and preaching at 7½ P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.—A very eligibly situated pew in this church for sale or to rent. Apply to the Sexton, or at No. 22 Broadway.

REV. DR. H. C. FISH, NEWARK, N. J., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING in the 2d-av. Baptist Tabernacle, between 10th and 11th sts.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION—DOUBLE pew No. 93, south aisle, for sale or to rent. Apply to ROBERT RITCHIE, Sexton.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, Broadway and 37th-st., Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, Rector.—Divine service at 10½ and 7½.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—S. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SWEDENBORGIANISM.—FREE LECTURES explaining the doctrines taught in the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, will be delivered on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 7½ o'clock, at the following places:

New-York—Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., corner of 42d-st. Lecturer, THOMAS HITCHCOCK. Subject—*Salvation; What it is, and how it may be secured.*

Greenpoint—Continental Hall, Franklin-st., near the Ferries. Lecturer, Rev. JOHN C. AGER. Subject—*Is there a Spiritual World?*

Gowanus—Day's Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 18th-st. Lecturer, Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES. Subject—*The New Church a New Dispensation.*

Mount Vernon—Dr. S. L. Close's. Lecturer, ALBERT SMITH. Subject—*Redemption.*

REV. T. M. DAWSON, PASTOR OF THE Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Brotherhood of Men.* Rev. THOMAS STREET will preach at 7½ P. M. *On Honesty*, being the first of a series of sermons to young people by eminent divines of this City and Brooklyn, Sunday evenings.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, (4th-st., near 6th-av.)—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. FOSTER. Subject for morning sermon—*Geological View of Creation.*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress by a respectable person; can dress hair and make plain dresses; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; no objections to assist in the care of grown children, or light chamberwork; has the very best City reference—nine years in one place. Can be seen at No. 307 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook; understands all kinds of baking, meats, soups, pastry, cake and desserts; would assist with the plain washing if required; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 246 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and assist with the washing, or to do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen at No. 471 2d-av., near 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced English Protestant, a situation as infant's nurse, or as nurse and seamstress to older children; can cut and fit their clothes; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 123 West 33d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation in a private family as infant's nurse; is capable of taking charge of grown children; can sew, if required; the best of reference. Apply at No. 344 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, (with a girl 5 years old, but no trouble,) a situation, in City or country, for general housework; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; to go by the day or month, and do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 7th-av., west corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman, one who understands cooking in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference. Call or address No. 145 East 32d-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands soups and desserts; an excellent baker; will assist in washing; good reference. Call at No. 362 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR TO do general housework, by a young Protestant widow, with a girl 6 years old; wages not so much of a consideration as a home; good references. Call at No. 183 Wooster-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; reference given and required. Call at No. 342 East 26th-st., top floor, back room. Mrs. SAURE.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; City reference from her last place. Call at No. 378 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 233 East 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 32 3d-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; City references. Call at No. 241 West 16th-st., two stairs up, front.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH SERVANT, WHO is a superior washer and ironer of shirts, a situation in a private family. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WORK BY the day; does all kinds of family sewing; can assist with dressmaking or any kind of sewing; has good reference. Call at No. 351 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or waitress; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 253 6th-av., corner 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook and to assist with the washing in a private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 428 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable women; one as first-class laundress, the other as cook; wish to be in the one family. Can be seen at No. 304 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has the best City reference. Call or address No. 215 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation as cook in a small family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 West 14th-st., her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to do the cooking and assist in washing, or would do the housework for a small family; City reference given. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 75 West 35th-st., first house from 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 122 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at No. 28 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 92 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married woman as wet nurse. Call for two days at No. 38 Downing-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse and seamstress; four years' City reference can be given. Call at 110 West 30th-st.

WANTED—LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S FINE washing. Call at No. 12 West 44th-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, wet nurses, &c., No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; will make himself useful about a gentleman's place; can come well recommended; no objection to travel; has been South three years. Address P. L., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; has over six years' City reference from his last place; has no objection to the country, and would make himself generally useful. Address M. L., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a Protestant, a situation; no objection to any part of the country; has good City references. Address E. B., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT, to find employment in or near the City; any situation. Call or address M. T., No. 73 Nassau-st. Best of reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; understands the management of grapery and green-house, and fruit and vegetable gardening. Address J. M., seed store No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A BOY TO run errands. Call at No. 249 3d-av., one door above 21st-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as clerk or light porter; is a good accountant, and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address D, Box No. 111 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LADY OR YOUNG MAN TO ACT as cashier in a book store in Brooklyn; the position is pleasant and unobjectionable for a lady of education and refinement; the best of references required. Apply by letter, with full particulars concerning applicant and references, to MILTON K. BRYANT, New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CLERK IN A REtail hardware and house-furnishing goods store. Address, stating expectations and references, J. B., Station D.

FARMER WANTED — A THOROUGH practical man, used to taking charge of a place and who is not afraid of work. Apply, at 11 o'clock, at No. 112 South-st.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A capable German or English girl; references required. Apply at No. 315 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT BOY, WHO THOROUGHLY understands putting up lamps; none other need apply. JULIUS IVES & CO., No. 49 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS for a family in the City. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office No. 45 3d-av.

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THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,
NO. 240 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
MANUFACTURE,

And have constantly on hand for sale, Weigh-lock, Railroad Track, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse and every variety of smaller scales.

No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location, which belong to the

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AMERICAN WATCHES AT MANUFACTURERS' prices; cuckoo clocks, our manufacture; diamond and gold jewelry, silver and silver-plated ware in great variety at reduced prices.

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No. 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 315 3d-av., cor. 25th-st.

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The Monod pattern of the two-wheeled velocipede—the best in use. C. H. MERCER & MONOD,
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The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...SATURDAY, Nov. 28
PEREIRE...Duchesne...SATURDAY, Dec. 12
EUROPE...Lemarie...SATURDAY, Dec. 26
ST. LAURENT...Bocande...SATURDAY, Jan. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2
CHINA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9
CUBA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16
JAVA leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23
AUSTRALASIAN leaves...WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:

Cabin	$130
Second cabin	80
Cabin passage to Paris	145

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO...Nov. 26 | TRIPOLI...Dec. 10
SAMARIA...Dec. 3 | PALMYRA...Dec. 17

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS,

MINNESOTA	2,966 tons	Nov. 25, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO	3,015 tons	Dec. 9, at 2 P. M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.
MANHATTAN	2,965 tons	Dec. 23, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
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STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA...Nov 21 | CALEDONIA...Dec. 12
COLUMBIA...Nov. 28 | BRITANNIA...Dec. 19
IOWA...Dec. 5 | HIBERNIA...Dec. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF LONDON will sail from Pier No. 45, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21.
Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON...SATURDAY, Nov. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE...SATURDAY, Nov. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK (via Halifax) TUESDAY, Dec. 1

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, CUTTING, will leave SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's offices, Nos. 69 and 27 Broadway.
LOUISIANA, FORBES, will leave THURSDAY, Nov. 26, at 9 A. M. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$250	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Nov. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer leaving Dec. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Jan. 4, 1869, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British Mail Steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.
A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.
For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM. Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on MONDAY, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer, sailing on TUESDAY, Nov. 24 at 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 23d inst., at Pier No. 42 North River. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well known side-wheel steamship DE SOTO, W. B. EATON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The North American Steamship Company will dispatch the

SANTIAGO DE CUBA...Nov. 28
RAPIDAN follows...Dec. 5
BIENVILLE follows...Dec. 12

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship GEORGIA, Capt. SMITH, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at ½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. Has superior passenger accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, and FLORIDA on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Cabin passage $20.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forwarding all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 229 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Dec. 3.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Dec. 10.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA...Kemble...SATURDAY, Nov. 21
GEO. CROMWELL...Vaill...SATURDAY, Nov. 28
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 South Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. With the average of fifteen pupils to the teacher, students will come out of this Institute in *two years' less* time with a better *character* and a better *education* than from the public schools.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL,
Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 22d-st.
The evening classes of Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping.
The very best teachers employed. Call for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 26 East 21st-st.
Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
For full information, see circular. Address as above.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY.
MISS C. E. FERRIS.
No. 302 West 34th-st.
New term opens MONDAY, Nov. 23.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 149 Madison-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale.
Principal—Mrs. CORNELIA A. MILLER.
French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU.
Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS.
The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal.
Prospectus at Messrs. Appletons', No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.
Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 40 Leonard-st.; MARTIN BATES, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.; Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to G. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The second quarter of the forty-ninth school year commences MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868. Boys thoroughly prepared for College or for business. Tuition reasonable.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FORMING a class of girls, from ten to fourteen years of age, for lessons in embroidery, crocheting, braiding and sewing of plainer description; class to meet twice a week. For terms and further particulars address Mrs. C. J., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education with home care and training. Resident French teacher. No extras. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Reopened Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding school for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

W. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—Boys prepared for business or College.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, THOROUGHLY EDUCATED in English, French and music, and long accustomed to tuition, desires to obtain employment as visiting teacher; would be glad to communicate with married ladies whose education has been neglected. Address U. L., No. 243 West 24th-st.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANCE, fully competent to teach Latin, Greek, French and German, which latter two languages he speaks, wishes a situation; no objection to go West or South; highest references. Address ALSO, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

A GERMAN LADY WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH and French fluently, and is a teacher of music and drawing, desires a position as governess or companion in a good family. Address No. 41 East 22d-st., New-York.

TEACHER WANTED—IN A BOARDING school near the City, an experienced gentleman for mathematics and English branches, unmarried. Address TEACHER, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, BROADWAY AND 8th-st., New-York, on the European plan. Rooms en suite and singly at moderate rates.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOUR GENTEEL BRICK HOUSES—Nine rooms and cellar, with water and gas, south side of Douglass-st., 100 feet east of Hoyt-st.; price, $4,750; nearly all mortgage; rent, $540. Apply at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Office No. 1, up stairs.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED HOUSE AT ELIZABETH, N. J., fifteen minutes' ride from depot; horse cars pass the house every twenty minutes. The house is first-class in every respect; furnace, water-closet, &c.; possession immediately. Address B, Box No. 4,564 Post Office, New-York.

NO. 30 UNION-PLACE.—TO RENT, TILL May 1, 1869, basement, suitable for a physician; parlor floor (three rooms,) second floor (three rooms,) singly or together, suitable for millinery or fancy goods. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR ONE YEAR, TO A private family, a full size nicely-furnished house in 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; rent $700 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 19 ST. MARK'S-place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 108 WEST 36TH-ST. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at...2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at...8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS or SATURDAY EVENINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for families.
ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.
Circulars at either academy.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING AND LIGHT GYMNASTICS, at No. 64 West 34th-st. Classes in dancing for ladies and children daily; for gentlemen, Monday and Thursday; classes for light gymnastics, Tuesday and Friday. Particular care taken for round and high shoulders.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, A LARGE AND pleasant second-story room, No. 28 St. Mark's-place, corner 2d-av. Location and accommodations in every respect desirable. Best references given.

WANTED—SUNNY WINTER QUARTERS FOR a gentleman, wife, infant and nurse, from Dec. 1; private table and northwest corner of street, in vicinity of Madison, Union or Stuyvesant squares preferred. Address, with terms, location, description of rooms, &c., J. F. D., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story hall rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.—A LADY HAVING a first-class house in 30th-st., near 5th-av., can give her second floor and private table, if desired, to two or more persons, or a family; three rooms. Address and apply at No. 13 East 30th-st.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a handsomely-furnished second floor, with all modern improvements, to one or two gentlemen; breakfast if desired; or to a first-class family with board. Apply at No. 128 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS DELIGHTFUL rooms for married or single gentlemen, with superior board and privilege of parlors; house first-class, brown-stone; unquestionable references required. No. 33 West 27th-st., near Coleman House.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, being the entire second floor, to rent, with board, in a first-class house; private table if desired. Apply at No. 29 West 21st-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms on Murray Hill to let to a gentleman and wife, or a family of three or four adults. Address BOARD, Box No. 6,129 Post Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES of rooms on second and third floors, with or without private table; references given and required. No. 52 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

NO. 58 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—Two gentlemen willing to room together can have a nicely-furnished room, with all the comforts of a home, for $14 per week for both, in a private family.

NO. 104 WEST 42D-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a large, handsomely-furnished front room to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom without board; location excellent, near Union-square; private family; rooms ready for immediate occupancy. Apply at No. 202 East 16th-st.

TO LET—IN A QUIET AND VERY DESIRABLE locality, one fine large front room and bedroom, suitable for gentleman and lady. Apply at No. 45 Dominick-st.

NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, to gentleman and wife, a large elegant back parlor, well furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 137 WEST 20TH-ST.—FOUR HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with board, bath, gas, fire; small private family; no other boarders. Terms reasonable; references exchanged.

NO. 77 EAST 14TH-ST., (NEW NO. 113.)—One entire second floor to let, with or without private table; also, rooms on third floor; house first-class. References exchanged.

NO. 208 EAST 14TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, handsomely furnished rooms on the second and third floors. Call on Monday or Tuesday. References given and required.

NO. 14 (OLD NO. 80) 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av and University-place.—The whole second story, en suite or singly, and single rooms, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH superior board, a large front room, with small room adjoining, second floor, in a quiet family. References required.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms will be rented, to gentlemen only, (with breakfast if desired,) in a small private family near 5th-av. Address 32D-ST. ROOMS, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of front rooms on the second floor to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; references required and given.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—A small private family will let to single gentlemen two pleasant and well-furnished rooms on second floor, with gas and bath-room; breakfast if desired.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST. (159 WEST.)—Handsomely furnished back parlor, large closets, hot and cold water, strictly first-class board, to let, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

NO. 201 WEST 14TH-ST.—SOME FINE rooms for a family or gentlemen at the late residence of Mr. JOHN N. GENIN.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 125.—A VERY COMMODIOUS floor with private table; also, two single rooms, for gentlemen, with board.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife; down town preferred; reference given and required. Address J. W. B., Box 1,022 Post Office.

TO LET.—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms to a gentleman and wife, of one or two single gentlemen. No. 24 East 4th-st.

NO. 147 WEST 22D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, to a gentleman and wife, a front room, with alcove, gas, grate, water and fine closets; family small.

A FEW BEAUTIFUL ROOMS TO LET with first-class board, on Stuyvesant-square. Call at the corner of Livingston-place and East 17th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A ROOM TO SUIT one gentleman. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A LARGE ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR or back parlor to let, with board, in a small family; home-made table. No. 260 West 11th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only, at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 141 WEST 15TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished back parlor, with or without board, to one or two gentlemen.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, WITH first-class board; terms moderate. Call at No. 216 West 15th-st.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, with board, on third floor, at No. 45 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, just vacated, on the second floor. Private table furnished if desired.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 281 Hudson-st., en suite or singly; terms moderate; day boarders taken; desirable location.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BEDROOMS ADJOINING, with or without board, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

ROOMS EN SUITE—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 27 West 26th-st., near St. James Hotel.

NO. 28 WEST 29TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with board.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent with board; reference exchanged.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 242 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

RARE CHANCE FOR A SMALL NEIGHBORHOOD of first-class people desiring a beautiful and healthy location in Connecticut, near to New-York, and overlooking the Sound; land divided to suit; price low and terms easy, conditional on erection of genteel residences. Address M. E. MEAD, Darien Depot.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A first-class country residence, with six acres of land. Possession at any time. For particulars inquire on the premises, or at the gun store, No. 61 Chambers-st., of E. Pollock.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOUSE and country seat, 21 acres; price $23,000. Particulars sent by E. MORRIS, Burlington, N. J.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS.

FOR SALE—Two full lots on 5th-av., south of 59th-st., at $25,000 each; terms easy. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE VERY valuable property known as Girard House, situated on the northeasterly corner of West Broadway and Chambers-st., together with No. 125 Chambers-st., adjoining, being 75 feet on West Broadway by about 100 feet on Chambers-st.

This is a rare opportunity for parties wishing to purchase for investment, being well situated for banking, insurance or other business. If not sold, the whole will be leased for a term of years to a desirable tenant, as a hotel or for other purposes.

For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—Four lots on the northeast corner of 5th-av. and 105th-st. Price for the parcel, $40,000. Also, four lots on 66th-st., (Boulevard,) south side, about 375 feet west of 8th-av. Price for the parcel, $28,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., A splendid house, 32 feet wide, beautifully frescoed throughout, in perfect order; has dining-room and library on first floor; possession soon. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS, STORE PROPERTY AND VACANT LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.—Auction sales of real estate solicited and attended to on as favorable terms as any responsible house.
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 11TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., A cheap house, with lot 20x108, suitable for a stable, with porte cochere. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 80½ AND 82 PEARL-ST., A splendid double store, 40 feet front, five stories high, with patent elevator.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x99.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

LOFTS TO LET.—THE THIRD AND FOURTH lofts in store No. 24 Murray-st., southwest corner of Church-st., 28 by 75 feet.
ALSO,
the entire lofts of No. 23 Park-place and No. 23 Barclay-st., running through 180 feet in depth.
Apply, between 2 and 4 o'clock, to J. P. NESMITH, No. 77 Cedar-st.

BROADWAY STORE FOR RENT.—THAT large, well-lighted, second-story front room, No. 167 Broadway, below 9th-st. Apply to S. S. WHITE, on the premises.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A FINE BAY HORSE 7 YEARS old, perfectly sound without a taint; particularly suitable for a City express-wagon or Truck. Price, $250. Also a Sorrel Bay Poney, (Canadian,) stylish and good driver; suitable for a phaeton; perfectly quiet; can be driven by a lady; would make a fine saddle poney for a young gentleman. Price, $175. Can be seen at BENNETT & DAVIDSON'S, opposite the county buildings, Flatbush, L. I.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A ONE-HORSE TRUCK, built by one of the best makers in the City; must be sold. Inquire of W. WESTERFIELD, No. 177 Prince-st., New-York.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE—LONG MANE and tail; sound and kind; 6 years old. Can be seen at Talman's stable, corner Broadway and 39th-st., from 8 till 10 in the morning.

FOR SALE—A BROWN PONY, ABOUT 13 hands high; kind and gentle in harness, and a good saddle horse; price $150. Apply at the private stable No. 28 Lexington-av., before 10 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SORREL MARE, fit for coupé and family use; warranted; $600. One roan mare; good worker; cheap. Apply in feed store, No. 137 East 23d-st.

ARMY HORSE BLANKETS, NEW, $2 50; Wagons, Carts, Mule Collars, Harness, McClellan Saddles, Tents, Wagon, Grain, Horse Covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich.

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.,
Have made great reduction in the prices of their
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
AT
RETAIL,
preparatory to removing to their
NEW STORE.

BLANKETS,
BLANKETS,
BLANKETS.
BED COMFORTABLES,
BED COMFORTABLES,
BED COMFORTABLES,
BED QUILTS,
BED QUILTS,
BED QUILTS.

One of the largest and most complete assortments, embracing every size and some of the finest goods in the market, at extremely low prices, wholesale and retail.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st.,
Between Broadway and Centre-st.

FURS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
CHOICE SETS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, IN ERMINE,
ASTRAKHAN,
MINK,
RUSSIAN SABLE, &c., &c.
ASTRAKHAN SACQUES FROM $60 UPWARD.
MINK SETS AT $35.
EVERY BUYER GUARANTEED SATISFACTION.
BURKE, No. 469 Broadway,
Branch No. 128 Fulton-st.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES—
No. 98 Duane-st. } New-York.
No. 752 Broadway } New-York.
Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH WILL SELL her entire stock of RICH FRENCH CLOAKS, IN VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH, OPERA CLOAKS AND SACQUES, IN SATIN, SILK, PLUSH AND CLOTH, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS. NO. 1,163 BROADWAY.

KID GLOVES, 50 CENTS EACH; CHILDREN'S real kid; ladies', 75 cents, $1, $1 25. Jouvin's first quality two button kids; cloth gloves, mittens, leggings, knitted drawers, &c. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' VELVET BONNETS AND SAILOR HATS.—Bonnets $10, worth $30; mourning bonnets and vails, collars and cuffs, widows' ruches, children's hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Great bargains this week.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
Have the largest assortment of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH,
of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at
WHOLESALE PRICES.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby-st.
Established 1834.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, HALL and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE of the latest styles and finish, suitable for City and country houses.
All goods guaranteed as represented.
Goods carefully packed for shipping.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
FALL SALES, 1868.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st.,
have on hand a large and select stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at importers' and manufacturers' prices.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—JAMES C. BROWER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT, SAMUEL PENDLETON and B. HUTCHINGS BADGER, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and three dollars and twelve cents, with interest on two hundred and one dollars and fifty-six cents from August twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and on three hundred and one dollars and fifty-six cents from the twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Brooklyn, Oct. 13, 1868.
W. CHAS. B. THORNTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 9 Court-st.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk above named on the 16th day of October, 1868.
W. C. B. THORNTON, Attorney.
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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—JAMES C. BROWER, plaintiff, against B. HUTCHINGS BADGER, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-four cents, with interest on one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents, from the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Brooklyn, Oct. 13, 1868.
W. CHAS. B. THORNTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 9 Court-st.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk above named on the 16th day of October, 1868.
W. B. C. THORNTON, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROBERT R. BROWN and SAMUEL ROBERTS, Plaintiffs, against WILLIAM MORGAN and JAMES HOOPER, Defendants.—Summons for money demanded on contract. (By Publication.) (Complaint filed.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, number eight Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventeen cents, with interest thereon, from the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Oct. 17, 1868. DAVID CRAWFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR...MAX MARETZEK
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 1 o'clock.
ERNANI.
Miss AGATHA STATES IN HER GREAT ROLE OF ELVIRA.
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE $1.
Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; No. 114 Broadway; Schuberth's music store, No. 828 Broadway.
MONDAY, Nov. 23,
Mozart's Masterwork,
DON GIOVANNI.
With the following great cast:
Donna Anna...Mme. DE LA GRANGE
Donna Elvira...Mme. ROTTER
Zerlina...Mlle. LOUISE DURAND
(Her first appearance.)
Don Octavio...Signor BRIGNOLI
Don Giovanni...Signor ORLANDINI
Masetto...Signor DUBREUL
Commandatore...Signor BARILI
GIORGIO RONCONI
IN HIS GREAT PART OF LEPORELLO.
Conductor...MAX MARETZEK
TUESDAY, Nov. 24—GERMAN OPERA.
FRA DIAVOLO.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, NOV. 21,
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
Seats can now be secured at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and in New-York at No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR...MAX MARETZEK.
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 21.
ERNANI.
MISS AGATHA STATES IN HER GREAT ROLE OF ELVIRA.
Admission to all parts of the house $1.
Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; No. 114 Broadway; Schuberths' Music store, No. 828 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—GENEVIEVE AT 7¾.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.
Sole Lessee and Director...J. GRAU
FIFTH WEEK OF THE CROWNING SUCCESS AND IRRESISTIBLE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON, OFFENBACH'S RENOWNED OPERA BOUFFE, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Presented THIS EVENING at 7¾, and TO-DAY MATINEE at 1 o'clock, with a splendor of mise en scene and cast never equaled on any stage.
The cast comprises Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Burgoin, Goby, Mussay, Petit, Mlle. Gueretti, Bagard and M. Gabel, who created the role of Pitou the Gen d'Arme, together with the entire strength of the company, numbering 140.
Private Boxes for the Matinee can now be secured.
Beware of ticket speculators. Buy seats at the office.
After 9½ o'clock, general admission half price.

THEATRE FRANCAIS MATINEE AT 1,
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON. Doors open at 12½.
GRAND MATINEE—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Ladies are particularly requested to procure their seats or tickets in advance at the following places down town: Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway; up town, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Theatre Francais.
NOTICE.—The lobbies at the theatre will be heated and opened at 11 o'clock, so that ladies will not be compelled to remain standing. TO-NIGHT—GENEVIEVE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. SATURDAY, Nov. 21. TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY
by the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
This 2 P. M. MATINEE. This 7¾ P. M. EVENING. The Great Hit, IXION, Supported by
The charming LYDIA THOMPSON, Misses Weber, Harland, Markham, Mr. H. Beckett, and full Company. Musical Conductor, Mr. M. Connolly.
To be preceded by the screaming farce of
DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO JERSEY?
MUSEUM DEPARTMENT to be seen at all hours. The $250,000 COM. FOOTE and MISS NESTELLE, party of little people, the Giantess and Giant, largest Woman, largest Girl, Baby Woman, thinnest man, and the LIVING WILD ANIMALS.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.
FIFTH SEASON, 1868-1869.
Mr. THOMAS begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he will give, during the coming season, as heretofore,
FIVE SYMPHONY SOIREES,
(GRAND ORCHESTRAL AND CHORAL CONCERTS,)
AT STEINWAY HALL,
the FIRST to take place SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 12.
SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS to the series, including a Reserved Seat...SIX DOLLARS
SINGLE TICKETS, including reserved seat...TWO DOLLARS
SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED, AND CIRCULARS CONTAINING FULL PROGRAMMES
Can be had at the following places:
At Steinway & Sons', Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; at Jordens & Marten's, No. 758 Broadway; at W. A. Pond's, No. 547 Broadway; at W. A. Pond's up-town music store, No. 865 Broadway; at S. T. Gordon's, No. 706 Broadway; at G. Steck & Co.'s, No. 141 8th-st., near Broadway; at J. Bauer & Co.'s, No. 650 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.
SUNDAY, Nov. 22,
At 8 P. M.
IGNATZ POLLAK'S
GRAND
SACRED CONCERT.
HERMANN HENDRICHS,
The Great German Tragedian.
Mme. GAZZANIGA,
Mme. CAMILLA URSO,
Mr. FERDINAND VON INTEN,
Messrs. ALBITES and COLBY.
Tickets $1.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

MR. DE CORDOVAS'
HUMOROUS LECTURES AT STEINWAY HALL.
NO. 3 "PLANCHETTE."
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23.
Reserved seats can be had at Macy's, No. 114 Broadway; R. C. Root & Anthony's, No. 62 Liberty-st.; J. L. Peters', No. 198 Broadway; Tremaine's, No. 481 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Mitchell & Seixas', No. 911 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS!
As ROSALIND.
As JULIET.
As LADY TEAZLE.
FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.
See Sunday papers.

HOME, SWEET HOME,
AND
THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.
Fifth-av. Gallery, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., and MONDAY EVENING.

DR. MARTIN'S CLASSES IN LIGHT GYMNASTICS, at the Harvard Rooms, 6th-av. and 42d-st., on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS: 3½ for children and ladies; 8 o'clock P. M. for ladies and gentlemen; 24 lessons, $10. Evening class over 50.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
AT 4 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

CHANGE OF HOUR.
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 10, the New-Haven Transportation Company's steamers will leave Pier No. 26 E. R. daily at 4 P. M., instead of 6, as heretofore. Saturday night at 12 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER,
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 21st, 11 A. M.	Monday, 23d, 11 A. M.
Tuesday, 24th, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th, 1 P. M.
Thursday, 26th, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, 27th, 2 P. M.
Saturday, 28th, 1 P. M.	Monday, 30th, 7:30 A. M.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN HORN, THE GREATEST Independent Business and Medical Clairvoyant known; has the Egyptian Talisman to cause love and speedy marriages; likeness and name. No. 204 West 38th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted. She succeeds when all others fail.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, losses, business, marriages, cures all diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
H. L. BATEMAN...Lessee and Manager.
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 21, AT 1.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
BARBE BLEUE,
with the great original distribution, comprising
MLLE. IRMA AND MR. AUJAC,
MLLE. DE ROSA
AND THE ENTIRE BALLET TROUPE.
ADMISSION...ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house, excepting boxes.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
H. L. BATEMAN...Lessee and Director
TUESDAY, NOV. 24,
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY,
MLLE. TOSTEE,
AND MR. BATEMAN'S ORIGINAL COMPANY, IN OFFENBACH'S OPERA BOUFFE, IN 4 ACTS,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.
Reserved seats, $1 50. Now for sale at Box Office.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
Corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st.
H. L. BATEMAN...Lessee and Manager
CONTINUED AND UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS of the second season of
BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.
GRAND REVIVAL OF BARBE BLEUE.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Nov. 21,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING NEXT WEEK,
will be repeated
OFFENBACH'S GRAND OPERA BOUFFE,
BARBE BLEUE,
Mlle. IRMA as Boulotte,
M. AUJAC as Blue Beard,
and the entire Original Cast.
The unequaled Premiere Danseuse,
Mlle. DE ROSA,
and the magnificent Ballet Troupe.
NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY AND COSTUMES.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Seats may now be secured at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the box office.
THIS SATURDAY, BARBE BLEUE MATINEE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the exquisitely beautiful
PANTOMIME FAIRY SPECTACLE,
produced with new, elegant and costly costumes and appointments, entitled
CINDERELLA; } OR, THE
CINDERELLA; } LITTLE
CINDERELLA; } GLASS
CINDERELLA; } SLIPPER,
in which the characters are sustained by
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
Second week of
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
who will appear in conjunction with
THE MAMMOTH COMPANY OF
STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
in novel, brilliant and diversified
SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS,
34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
ANOTHER WEEK.
MATINEES FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN DAILY AT 2½. NIGHTLY ENTERTAINMENTS AT 8.
ROBINSON, THE REALLY GREAT RIDER.
WITH MASTER CLARENCE, THE YOUNG ADONIS,
IN THE BARE-BACK CHAMPION ACT.
CHARLES PARKER, THE GREAT CLOWN.
THREE CLOWNS IN THE RING AT THE SAME TIME.
HERR HULTUM.
THE DENZERS AND SHERWOODS.
ELISE, THE FAIRY EQUESTRIENNE.
THANKSGIVING DAY,
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES,
10½ A. M., 2½ AND 8 P. M.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.
Vocal Music...Piano.
Violin...Organ.
Theory and Composition...Chorus Classes.
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages...By Native Professors.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
SIGNOR BLITZ, THE ORIGINAL
MAGICIAN AND VENTRILOQUIST
AND HIS LEARNED CANARIES.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

HOFFMAN'S GRAND CONCERT, IRVING HALL TO-NIGHT.—Mr. J. R. THOMAS will sing "The Vagrant," new song by JAMES L. MOLLOY. The words by N. G. SHEPHERD. Mailed free for 40 cents. BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY.
The exhibition of J. Van Lerin's
FINE PAINTING OF
ESMERALDA
will be closed till TUESDAY MORNING, 24th inst., in order to facilitate the work of the Chromo Lithograph now in process of execution by Messrs. Fabronius, Gurney & Son.

LECTURES.

DR. LEMERCIER'S SUPPLEMENTARY lecture on *Reproductive Organs*, illustrated by a complete modele de femme, will be delivered THIS EVENING, Nov. 21, in the Great Hall of the Cooper Union. For ladies, at 1 P. M.; for gentlemen, at 8 P. M. Admittance 50 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the door of the great hall.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.
Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.
For further information apply at the General Office of the Company,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where through tickets can be purchased.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M. for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M. Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M. Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M. Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M. Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12 midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.
NOV. 2, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—"THE" HIT!
THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The Great American Comedian and Pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX...AS...CLOWN.
MATINEE MATINEE
A succession of marvels; doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, babies into cages, puddings into heads, market stalls into jacks, and sentry-boxes into steamboats; while boys grow in minutes from five years old to twenty.
NIGHT NIGHT
SANGALLI AND PARISIAN BALLET.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
FOURTH WEEK.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS:
NEAR FERNLEIGH—WOMAN'S HATE—FERNLEIGH FARM—WOMAN'S LOVE—THE STOLEN LETTER. ROBERT REDBURN'S OFFICE—A PARTY BY THE NAME OF JOHNSON. MR. DANVILLE'S DRAWING-ROOM—REPENTANCE—REVENGE. STREET IN LIVERPOOL. THE PIER AT EGREMONT. THE NIGHT BOAT—DESPAIR—ACCUSED OF MURDER. FERNLEIGH FARM—UNEXPECTED RETURN. THE LOOK-UP—ESCAPE—SLIPPERY DICK. AUSTRALIA—THE DARK CLOUD—RETRIBUTION—THE HAPPY HOME AND TRUE-HEARTED LANCASHIRE LASS.
As the great demand for seats to witness this most POWERFUL DRAMA has caused much disappointment to those whose applications are not made in good time, it is respectfully urged that advantage should be taken of the fact that the Box Office is open six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers...JARRETT & PALMER
A PERFECT TRIUMPH. CROWDED HOUSES.
THE NEW DRAMA BY DION BOUCICAULT.
THE SENSATION OF THE CITY.
THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 21, TWO PERFORMANCES
THIS AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE AT 1,
AND THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
will be performed the successful drama of
AFTER DARK;
OR, LONDON BY NIGHT.
NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.
AND A GREAT CAST.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cents.
THIS DAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.
Mrs. F. W. LANDER'S LAST APPEARANCE.
Mrs. F. W. LANDER'S LAST MATINEE.
MATINEE AT 1½. | EVENING AT 7¾.
LAST LANDER'S MATINEE. | LEDGER STORY.
ELIZABETH. | THE HIDDEN HAND, BY THE COMPANY.
MONDAY NEXT, THE GREAT EVENT.
A SEASON OF MIRTH, SONG AND DANCE.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN 14 CHARACTERS.
THANKSGIVING DAY—A GRAND WILLIAMS MATINEE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE Augustin Daly's famous sensational local drama UNDER THE GASLIGHT, with the wondrous original Railroad effect, all the original features, and a complete star cast. MATINEE SATURDAY!

BOWERY THEATRE.
AFTER DARK.
With all its Grand Effects.
SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
AFTER-DARK MATINEE.
NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK,
AFTER DARK and JACQUES STROP.
The London sensation drama of
NED SCARLET
will speedily be produced.

14TH-ST.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
SOMNAMBULA. SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA. SOMNAMBULA.
SOMNAMBULA. SOMNAMBULA.
CARTE DE VISITE.
EUGENE, UNSWORTH, SEYMOUR, HORN.
DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT.
Admission—Reserved seats, $1; parquette, 50c.; gallery, 30c. Children half price.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER,
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
ORPHEUS—THE ONLY LEON—ORPHEUS.
THE ONLY LEON'S BEND.
Leslie's Smart boy, Doctor of All-Cantara,
Carroll's Father Sould Charcoal,
McDoodle Guard, Raynor's Chinese Fiddle.
LEON'S DAZZLING TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Matinee on Thanksgiving Day at 2 o'clock.

GRAND MEMORIAL CONCERT,
STEINWAY HALL, THIS SATURDAY, Nov. 21,
For the BENEFIT of the family of the late
EDMUND REMACK.
The following unequaled array of talent will be presented:
MME. A. VON BAERENDORF,
HERR HERRMANN HENDRICHS,
MLLE. TOSTEE,
MME. AGATHA STATES,
MME. LUMLEY-BLATH,
JOANNA AND WILLIE HESS,
SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI,
MONS. DARDIGNAC,
SIG. RANDOLFI,
MR. J. POLLACK,
MR. S. B. MILLS,
MR. OSCAR PFEIFFER,
MR. G. W. MORGAN,
MR. A. TOULMIN,
MR. G. W. COLBY,
MR. OTTO SINGER.
GRAND CHORUS OF THE MENDELSSOHN UNION,
THEO. THOMAS' FULL ORCHESTRA.
Conductor...THEODORE THOMAS
Parts I. and III. will consist of a
GRAND CONCERT.
Part II.—A comic Operetta in one act by J. Offenbach, entitled
LIESCHEN AND FRITZCHEN.
LIESCHEN...MLLE. TOSTEE
FRITZCHEN...MONS. DARDIGNAC
TICKETS, $1.
RESERVED SEATS EXTRA, 50c.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at the box office of Steinway Hall, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.
NOTICE.—Owing to the length of the programme the Concert will commence at 7½ o'clock; doors open at 7 o'clock.

HOFFMAN'S GRAND CONCERT.
IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, 1868.
EDWARD HOFFMAN,
the Pianist and Composer, has the honor to announce that the following artists will appear on the above occasion in a most brilliant programme:

Miss MARIA BRAINERD	Soprano
Miss JENNIE E. BULL	Mezzo Soprano
Mr. W. J. HILL	Tenor
Mr. J. R. THOMAS	Baritone
Mr. S. B. MILLS	Solo Pianist
Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER	Solo Violinist
Sig. GIORZA (of National Conservatory)	Conductor
EDWARD HOFFMAN	Pianist

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
To be obtained, with programmes, at the music stores of Messrs. Schirmer, Peters & Co., Ditson & Son, W. A. Pond, Hall & Son, Schuberth, and at the office of the National Conservatory of Music, No. 141 East 8th-st.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.
ON SUNDAY, NOV. 22,
THE LAST TWO
POPULAR SUNDAY CONCERTS.
AFTERNOON AT 3½—EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
CONDUCTOR...THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
THE WINTER CONCERTS
will commence immediately after the completion of the extensive alterations now in progress for the Winter season.

FUN!
GREAT FUN FOR OLD AND YOUNG,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
THANKSGIVING WEEK.
Admission...25 cents
Children under 10 years, 15 cts.; reserved seats 50 cts.; children under 10 years to reserved seats 25 cts.

ALL NEW-YORK WILL GO TO SEE
GEN. TOM THUMB AND SUITE,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
Nov. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28.

BIERSTADT'S
NEW PICTURE,
"VESUVIUS,"
Now on exhibition at
PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY,
No. 661 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

NOON-DAY LECTURES EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, over the Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway, at 12 o'clock. Subjects: How to Choose a Pursuit, How to Regulate the Passions, the Self-Perfecting Faculties, Pride, Vanity, Dignity and Aspiration, Prudence, Bashfulness, Falsehood, Theft, Moral Nature of Man.

MUSICAL.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Organs and Melodeons and dealers in Pianos; instruments to let and sold on installments. Warerooms, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT PARLOR ORGANS.—THE SUBscribers offer for sale two superior quality parlor organs, in black walnut cases, Gothic style, with gilt pipes in front. One has two sets of keys, and pedal pipes down to CCC, 16 feet tone, and contains 11 registers, with the usual couplers, swell, &c. The other has one set of keys, and pedal pipes to CCC, 16 feet, ten registers couplers, swell, &c.
Both of these instruments were built to order, and are finished in the very best manner.
Apply to
HALL, LABAGH & CO.,
Organ Builders,
Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Bedford-st.,
New-York.

BOHEMIAN GIRL—FOR PIANO-FORTE, 50 cents.—Now ready, BOOSEY'S cheap musical publications—complete Operas, Oratorios and large collections of vocal and piano-forte music in books, 50 cents each. The cheapest and most extensive catalogue of modern music in the world. Catalogues free; also BOOSEY'S catalogue of their newest publications, in full sheet or music form. BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand grand, square and upright pianos at bargains for cash; also to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MELODEONS, PARLOR, CHURCH AND cabinet organs at reduced prices for cash, during this week, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

THE COLE-HISCOCK TRIAL.

Eighth Day of the Trial of Geo. W. Cole for Killing L. Harris Hiscock—The Defence Continued.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Nov. 20, 1868.

During the afternoon session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, *Dr. M. N. Manly*, of Philadelphia, testified that he became Surgeon of the Second United States Colored Cavalry Regiment, of which Gen. Cole was Colonel in 1863; Gen. Cole was in ill-health when he first knew him; he was suffering from an injury received by being thrown from his horse; his bowels were at times protruding, and he suffered from severe constipation and frequent hemorrhages; he had a sad, downcast, painful expression of countenance; his fits of illness lasted one or two weeks at a time; he spent probably half of his time lying down in the daytime; he was not fit for duty all the time; this continued until 1866, when the witness was discharged from the service; he had also a difficulty in the kidneys or in the bladder; the first thing the witness observed when he saw Gen. Cole was an expression of pain on his countenance; he became irritable, and at times was "out of his head;" the disease increased with him up to January, 1866, when witness parted with him. At this time he was feeble in body and worse in mind than ever before. He was irritable, jealous and suspicious. He was temperate and did not use tobacco. The knife (shown to witness) found in Gen. Cole's pocket when he was arrested was an ordinary surgeon's knife. The locket (shown to witness) was worn by Gen. Cole in his bosom. It contained a miniature of his wife. In March, 1864, he dressed himself in black velvet, with bright buttons, with a high hat and exposed himself very much on the march up the peninsula; afterward Gen. Cole, while sick, was detailed for officer of the day, and would serve although sick; on this occasion he went outside the picket line and exposed himself under fire; another time while trying a cannon he got above the breastworks and exposed himself so that at last a soldier caught hold of him and held him down; his disease of mind was *melancholia*; he was troubled with retention of urine. This sometimes caused disease of the mind; so did constipation sometimes; Gen. COLE at one time at Dutch Gap whittled ornaments, among them coffins, in which he placed locks of his hair, out of rotten wood or clay, and gave them away to officers and privates promiscuously; he would commence whittling at daylight and keep it up for hours; he once suddenly whispered in the ear of the witness while sleeping with him that "they were to be sacrificed."

Cross-examined by Mr. Tremaine, the witness said he was licensed as a physician eight years ago; before that time he was in the marble business and the lumber business; he had also been in the slate business; he practised as a licensed physician between two and three years before he was made a surgeon in the army; he had not stated with regard to Gen. Cole's exposure of his life and about his whispering in his ear when they were sleeping together, at the previous trial; he had not at the previous trial styled the disease of the mind *melancholia*; the difference between melancholy and *melancholia* was that one was melancholy and the other *melancholia*. There was no line of distinction by which to judge except by taking the circumstances of a particular case. At Dutch Gap Gen. Cole leaped his horse over a pole. Gen. Cole's wife was with him at Fortress Monroe two and one-half months in 1864. In 1865 she went with him to Texas, and was with him for six months. Other officers had their wives with them. They visited each other in their tents and played games. Afterward a change took place in their social relations. The velvet coat or jacket and the hat that he had worn on one occasion he had frequently worn before. He was not in the engagement that followed. He had had two or three cases of insanity before he entered the army. One was that of a woman in Philadelphia who had *melancholia*. Her marked symptom was that her husband wanted to poison her. After April, 1865, while Mrs. Cole was with her husband, he noticed that there was an alteration in their demeanor. He saw her crying sometimes, and she was more sober and sadder than formerly.

At the opening of the Court this morning, Mr. Bracy stated that if the prosecution would consent, the defence were willing to agree that the testimony given in the former trial should be read; and if it was afterward thought proper to examine any witness, due notice should be given to the other side by the counsel calling such witness.

This was agreed to in the abstract, but some discussion arose as to which report of the former trial should be read. The official stenographer had not written out his notes. Finally it was determined that the report prepared for the defence should be read, and that the official stenographer should correct it as it was read, if it was wrong.

Ex-Judge Parker then proceeded to read the evidence of officer Jas. Carlile, who arrested the accused. From this evidence it appeared that Gen. Cole when arrested, was weeping about his children, and in great excitement. Mr. Carlile was then placed on the stand and testified that the surgeon's knife was taken from Cole's vest pocket.

To District-Attorney Smith he testified that Cole gave up various articles when arrested, but did not give up the knife alluded to until he was searched; Gen. Cole wrote a letter at the Station-house; he said he wanted to write to his wife, and then wrote the letter; he seemed to be calm when he wrote the letter, but would stop while writing and sigh.

A question to this witness with regard to the statements of the accused some time after the homicide, for the purpose of showing the insanity of the prisoner, gave rise to much discussion. The question was admitted, and the reply of the witness was that Gen. Cole, on his way to the Station-house, was sobbing and talking about his wife and children. The witness told him not to keep fretting, and he replied that he was not fretting about what he had done, but about his wife and children. He said he had thought Hiscock the best friend he had in the world, and that he left him in charge of his wife and family when he went to the army. When arrested he said, "This man raped my wife." At the Station-house he asked the witness to go and see his wife and tell her where he was; he said he did not want her to come there and see him locked up; he wrote the letter rapidly and stopped and sobbed two or three times; going to the jail he was calmer, but he sobbed some and seemed to breathe with difficulty.

To Mr. Smith—The accused produced a letter at the Station-house and said something about some man writing him a letter while he was in New-York; he said that his wife had confessed to him that Hiscock committed the outrage when she was sick and standing up; she had sent for Mr. Hiscock to make a will for her at that time; she said Hiscock had not accomplished his purpose.

Maj.-Gen. Godfrey Weitzel was next sworn. He testified that he knew Gen. Cole, who served in his corps from December, 1864, to February, 1866, and accompanied him to Texas; he first became acquainted with him, May 15, 1864, at Drury's Bluff; he found him invariably lying on his back in his tent, when he visited his tent; he seemed morose; he recommended him for promotion two or three days after the battle of Fort Harrison; he afterward recommended him after the close of the war, for promotion to the rank of Brevet Major-General, in accordance with the report of a Board of Recommendation. Gen. Cole was a man of quiet habits, and did not visit headquarters frequently.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tremaine—Gen. Weitzel testified that Gen. Cole was never reported unfit for duty so far as he knew; for four or five months he saw Gen. Cole in his camp in Texas as much as twice a week; Gen. Cole always arose promptly to meet him.

L. M. Wooden testified that he first met Gen. Cole July 18, 1861, at the battle of Blackburn's Ford, and became personally acquainted with him soon after, when he was transferred to the command of the company to which the witness was attached; he was with him when Gen. Cole's horse, in September or August, 1862, in North Carolina, fell with him and upon him; the horse fell right across him; it occurred at 11 o'clock at night; that night he passed lying on the ground; the next day he had to ride very slowly; Gen. Cole said he seemed to be crushed internally; the pomel of the saddle struck him; the second night he lay in the rain all night; the next day he went into hospital, and staid there four weeks after, when the witness was taken there wounded; the witness was discharged in February, 1863; previous to the accident Gen. Cole's health and spirits were good—better than most men's; when Gen. Cole returned from the war the witness saw him in December, 1866, at Syracuse; he seemed to be broken down entirely in health and spirits; he complained that that injury in the army had ruined him. The witness was cross-examined at much length by Mr. Tremaine, but nothing further of interest was elicited.

Mr. Beach now read the evidence of Frank B. Garrett, of Syracuse, given on the last trial. This witness served in the army with the defendant, and gave similar evidence to that of the last witness regarding the effect of his injuries. The reading was interupted for adjournment.

At the afternoon session the testimony was completed, and it was sworn to by Mr. Garrett.

Bernard Kavanagh was the next witness—He was the jailer of the Albany Jail during the prisoner's confinement there up to the 1st of January last. Witness testified to Mr. Cole's declarations to him relative to the circumstances that first induced him to suspect that there was something wrong between Hiscock and the prisoner's wife; Cole stated to the witness that his first suspicion when accosted by Hiscock in the street at Syracuse, and inquired of by the latter when he (Cole) was going to New-York, was that there was something wrong in regard to some property; he also said he first supposed the coolness on the part of his wife had its origin in this question of property.

On the cross-examination witness testified that Mrs. Cole was in the habit of visiting the prisoner at the jail for some six weeks immediately subsequent to the homicide; she called generally at nine A. M., and remained until half-past eleven or a quarter to twelve o'clock, returning frequently in the afternoon; had seen her bring books and papers; the first seven or eight days witness remained in the room during the interviews between the prisoner and his wife, but after that he locked them in the room together and left them alone; on one occasion saw the prisoner sitting on his bed; never saw Mrs. Cole on the bed, nor either Mr. or Mrs. Cole undressed in whole or in part, except that her bonnet and shawl were off.

The question in regard to the prisoner being undressed in company with his wife was objected to by the counsel for the defence; but the objection was afterward withdrawn.

The testimony of Dr. Alfred Coulter was then read and sworn to.

Dr. Seaborn was then called. His testimony given on the former trial was read to him and he swore that it was correct. It was confined to the question of melancholia. No new questions were asked him.

Dr. Lewis Post testified to cases of insanity in the family of the prisoner.

The Court then adjourned.

St. Lawrence University—Its Claims for Support—Liberal Donations.

Last evening a meeting was held at Dr. CHAPIN's Church, Fifth-avenue and Forty-fifth-street, with special reference to the St. Lawrence University and Theological School, at Canton, N. Y. The audience was large and influential. After the opening services, Mr. HORACE GREELEY was moved to the chair, and briefly stating that the object of the meeting was to secure sufficient funds to place the St. Lawrence University and Theological School on an independent footing, he called on Rev. B. FISK, President of the University, to address the audience. That gentleman did so in very eloquent terms, calling on the auditory to assist the institution by every means within their power. He was followed by Rev. Dr. FISHER, President of the Theological School, by Hon. L. J. BIGELOW, and by Rev. Dr. CHAPIN. After the last-named gentleman had alluded to the necessity of such educational establishments, he adverted to the paramount necessity of active coöperation with the heads of the St. Lawrence University. "Further arguments than those adduced," he said, "are unnecessary. Hammering is necessary to beat an object into shape, but we should not hammer until we break it. It is very difficult to argue upon self-evident propositions. The necessity of an educated ministry requires no discussion. The objection to sectarian colleges has been answered by the fact that the attitude of other denominations forced us to be sectarian. On the other hand, the only way to be unsectarian is to work outside the sects—which we do." Dr. CHAPIN then went on to speak of the harmony of Christianity and education, and of the Gospel call, "How shall men hear without a preacher, and how shall they preach unless they are sent." Notwithstanding the idea of some, reading is the good instrument of God's truth in the world. The preacher must be sent—sent by original gifts and endowments, and also armed and equipped by education. Men proposed to do something in their wills, but an institution of this kind (the St. Lawrence University) cannot be buttressed upon prospective grave stones. [Laughter.] After some further remarks of Dr. CHAPIN, Rev. D. C. TOMLINSON, financial agent of the University and Theological School, spoke a few words, and at the suggestion of the Chairman, received subscriptions from those present. Mr. SILAS C. HERRING, safe manufacturer, gave a donation of $5,000; Mr. P. T. BARNUM, $2,500, and C. P. HUNTINGTON $1,000. Several other ladies and gentlemen contributed smaller sums, after which Mr. TOMLINSON announced that he had already secured $35,000, with what had been collected on this occasion, and that there was every prospect of securing the full endowment in the State of New-York.

The Travelers' Club—Lecture on Japan and China by Mr. Stephen Massett.

Last evening the first of the series of lectures annually delivered before the Travelers' Club was given by Mr. STEPHEN MASSETT (Jeemes Pipes, of Pipesville.)

Mr. MASSETT was introduced by Mr. DUNBAR, President of the Club, who said that it was intended to make the series of lectures for the present season more interesting than any that had preceded them. Mr. MASSETT then gave a brief account of his voyage to Yokohama, which city he described as a collection of wretched clay and wooden huts, located in a very low and swampy part of the coast. The city improves, however, he said, on acquaintance. The number of foreigners there is not large, and the English element prevails to an overwhelming extent. Most of the foreign Governments are well represented, the American excepted, the location of its Consulate being difficult to find. Mr. MASSETT then rapidly carried his audience to China, visiting Hong Kong, Macao, Fow Chow, Canton, &c., and describing in a humorous manner the appearance, manners and customs of the natives. Trade, he said, is languishing at all the great ports, both of China and Japan, and hundreds of young men who have gone out in search of employment have found nothing to do. He felt convinced from what he had seen and heard that notwithstanding the dispatch of embassies to America and Europe, neither the Chinese nor Japanese are actually desirous of a closer intimacy with the Europeans. Most of the Americans in China were averse to Mr. BURLINGAME's acceptance of the mission to Europe, feeling assured that the Chinese were not sincere in this matter. Mr. BURLINGAME himself, however, was convinced that great good would result from his mission, unless the European Governments should object to receive him.

On the conclusion of Mr. MASSETT's lecture, which was listened to with attention by the large and fashionable audience present, he gave a recitation of TROWBRIDGE's "Vagabonds," and an imitation of "an eminent tragedian," which was received with shouts of laughter.

French Ladies' Fair—Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul.

This excellent charity for orphan and half-orphan girls is in Twenty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue. It now accommodates between fifty and one hundred children, is conducted by Sisters of Charity, and connected with the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in Twenty-third-street, near Sixth-avenue. The Society is building a new establishment in Thirty-ninth-street, near Seventh-avenue, which has already reached the second story, and is to cost $100,000 when completed. It will accommodate 300 children, who will be received without respect to the religion of parents or place of birth. Funds for the purpose have been to a great extent subscribed by French and Italian merchants of this City. In further aid of the treasury, a fair is in progress in the Tammany Hall building, which affords a very agreeable evening lounge. A fine band performs, and opportunity is afforded of viewing a large amount of French female beauty and elegance. The enterprise has proved very successful thus far. It began on the 16th inst., and will be continued until the 1st of December.

The President of the Fair is Mrs. L. DELMONICO, whose husband supplies the refreshments free of cost from his establishment in Fourteenth-street.

The Cigar Manufacturers' Association.

At a regular meeting of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of New-York, held at the United States Hotel yesterday afternoon, D. HIRSCH, President, in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The Cigar Makers' Union, by its unreasonable action, has proved to our satisfaction that there is no prospect of coming to any equitable adjustment of the difficulties now pending between the two associations; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all workmen belonging to the Cigar Makers' Unions be discharged on Friday, the 27th inst., and that no man belonging to the Unions be hereafter employed by any member of this Association; and further, that the advance recommended by this Association at the last meeting be adhered to, as far as non-Union cigar makers are concerned.

Resolved, That a circular be addressed to all manufacturers in the United States and Canada, setting forth our difficulties with the Cigarmakers' Unions, asking them to coöperate with us.

This action of the Association is highly important, from the fact that at least 1,500 persons in this City will be thrown out of employment thereby, unless before the 27th inst. they shall have withdrawn from the Unions.

Fires in Rivington and Mangin Streets—The Incendiaries Still at Work.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in some bales of tow on the first floor of the furniture factory of IRECK & SCHENCK, Nos. 311, 313 and 315 Rivington-street. The fire in this case had been the result of the carelessness of children playing with matches, and was so quickly extinguished that a damage of not more than $25 was done. But the firemen had not yet returned to their houses before the same alarm-signal was sounded, at 3:45 o'clock, for a fire not a block distant from the former one, and in the premises Nos. 59 and 61 Mangin-street. The building was a three-story brick, with an archway through the centre leading to a stable in the rear, but joining upon the main building. In this stable the fire originated and was evidently the work of incendiaries, although no one noticed any one entering or leaving the place at the time the fire was discovered. It had indeed gained great headway before it was discovered, and although the firemen were promptly at the spot, the flames rapidly spread to the main building, and went through it with great swiftness. The basement, first and second floors were occupied by KING & EELLS, shipjoiners, and the third floor by C. W. GREVES, sash and blind maker. It was naturally filled with very inflammable materials, and the flames were not stayed until they reached and destroyed or injured all of the contents, and inflicted very serious damage to the building and to the machinery used in the business of KING & EELLS. All of the proprietors were absent at the time, and nothing more than an estimate of the loss could be obtained, but the loss on stock, machinery and building will be about $30,000.

At 10 o'clock P. M. another incendiary fire occurred in the house of ill-fame No. 6 Mission-place, but of a different character from the others. A man named PATRICK MARTIN, residing at No. 31 Greenwich-street, visited the house and had an altercation with one of the female inmates, and, after being absent for a few minutes, returned and set fire to some bedding in one of the rooms. His act, however, was immediately known, and the flames extinguished with a few pails of water before any damage had been done. MARTIN was arrested and locked up in the Sixth Precinct Station house.

Fire Marshal BRACKETT, who attended the fires of the previous day, and is still industriously at work in endeavoring to discover the incendiaries who caused that day's uproar, has also taken these new crimes in charge, and will submit them to a searching investigation.

New Rates of Postage to Egypt.

The following are the new rates of postage between the United States Government and Egypt:

By direct mail to Hamburg or Bremen for Egypt via Trieste, letters per each 15 grains (half-ounce) for Alexandria, 15 cents; for Lower and Middle Egypt, (excluding Alexandria,) 20 cents, prepayment optional, and for Upper Egypt, 20 cents, prepayment compulsory. On printed matter and samples of merchandise, for Alexandria, newspapers, 8 cents, and book packets and samples of merchandise, 11 cents per each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepayment compulsory. Small newspapers, however, not exceeding two ounces in weight, can be forwarded on prepayment of 6 cents postage, and for Lower, Middle and Upper Egypt, newspapers, 9 cents, and book packets and samples of merchandise, 12 cents per each four ounces or under, prepayment compulsory. Small newspapers not exceeding two ounces in weight will, however, be forwarded, if prepaid 7 cents.

By North German Union closed mail through England, the charge for each 15 grains on letters will be 20 cents to Alexandria, 25 cents to Lower and Middle Egypt, (except Alexandria,) prepayment optional, and to Upper Egypt, 25 cents, prepayment compulsory.

On printed matter and samples for Alexandria, newspapers, 9 cents, and book packets and samples of merchandise, 13 cents for each four ounces, or fraction thereof, prepayment compulsory. Small newspapers not exceeding two ounces in weight are, however, transmissible on prepayment of 7 cents each; and for Lower, Middle and Upper Egypt, newspapers, 10 cents, and book packets and samples of merchandise, 14 cents for each weight of four ounces, or fraction thereof, payment to be made in advance; small newspapers, however, weighing two ounces or under, are transmissible at a charge for postage of 8 cents.

Registered letters can be sent to Lower and Middle Egypt for 8 cents additional; Upper Egypt registration is not admissible—an extra charge of 2½ cents on all unpaid letters.

Republican Nominations for Assistant Aldermen.

The Conventions of the Radical Republican organization to nominate an Assistant Alderman in each of the Assembly Districts, were held last evening pursuant to the instructions of the General Committee, and the following nominations were made:

First District—A committee was appointed to report a suitable person for Assistant Alderman, and on the advisability of nominating an Alderman; Second—Mr. Conroy; Third—Adjourned to Tuesday; Fourth—Adjourned to meet at call of Chair; Fifth—Adjourned to meet Wednesday evening; Sixth—George W. Ivans; Seventh—William Terhune; Eighth—Adjourned to Wednesday; Ninth—James E. McVeany; Tenth—Adjourned to Saturday; Eleventh—Adjourned to Tuesday next; Twelfth—Adjourned to Wednesday next; Thirteenth—Samuel P. Lippin; Fourteenth—Adjourned to Monday night; Fifteenth—Hugh Turner; Sixteenth—Wm. S. Boyd; Seventeenth—George W. Cregier; Eighteenth—Adjourned to Saturday next; Nineteenth—Henry M. Williams; Twentieth—Henry C. Perley; Twenty-first—Stephen Roberts.

Nominations for School Commissioners.

The Democratic Conventions to nominate a School Commisioner in each of the seven School Districts were held last evening, and the following nominations were made: First District—TIMOTHY BRENNAN; Second District—WILSON SMALL; Third District—Adjourned to Thursday; Fourth District—JAMES A. TAYLOR; Fifth District—Adjourned to Tuesday; Sixth District—Adjourned to Thursday next; Seventh District—Adjourned to Wednesday.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

WORKINGMEN'S UNION.—A meeting of the Workingmen's Union was held last evening in the hall No. 267 Bowery, Mr. JESSUP, the President, being in the chair. The only business of any importance was the adoption of a series of resolutions objecting to the hours of labor prescribed by the Board of Supervisors for the workmen in their employ, and appointing a committee of five to confer with the Supervisors on the subject. The concluding resolution declares that, as eight hours is a legal day's work in this State, the Union demands that the law shall be enforced by those having charge of public works in all cases, and without reference to the hours of labor of workmen in private employ. In this connection a delegate announced that Gov. HOFFMAN would do all in his power to give practical effect to the law, and in his first message would recommend important improvements of the contract and apprentice systems of the State.

REPUBLICAN JUBILEE CONCERT.—Last evening a very numerous and highly respectable audience gathered at the Cooper Institute on the occasion of a complimentary concert, given to the Union Glee Club of this City, well known for its handsome services to the Republican Party during the recent Presidential campaign. An excellent and varied programme of vocal and instrumental pieces was offered by Messrs. J. M. ANDERSON, C. F. ANDERSON, H. MITCHELL and G. DEYO, members of the Club, assisted by Mme. ALFRED, Miss M. E. JONES, Miss ELLA TIER and Mr. W. R. JOHNSTON. The entire effort was successful in the highest degree, every piece receiving a hearty *encore*. Hons. CHAS. S. SPENCER and RUFUS F. ANDREWS presided.

DRUNKEN MADMAN.—Last evening intense excitement was created in the building No. 177 East Houston-street, by the mad freaks of one JAMES DUNN, who was in a state of delirious intoxication, and was rushing through the building armed with a huge butcher-knife, with which he thrust at every one he met. A policeman, fortunately, was soon on hand, and the madman being secured was taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house and locked up.

SERMON ON NATIONAL TOPICS.—To-morrow morning, at the Forsyth-street M. E. Church, (near Division-street,) the pastor, Rev. F. BROWN, will deliver a sermon on "The True Basis of National Prosperity."

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH.—A *post-mortem* examination was made on the body of a young woman named CATHERINE MASTERSON by Dr. SHEPHERD, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the discovery of the presence of corrosive poison in the stomach. Deceased died suddenly at the house of Mrs. MARGARET TRACEY, Raymond-street, near Willoughby, on Thursday last. She was a servant by occupation, and having recently lost her situation, was depressed in spirits.

ROBBERY.—About $500 worth of silver plate was stolen a few nights since from the basement of the residence of Mr. FORD, on Remsen, near Hicks-street, by some unknown sneak-thief, who made his escape.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 20.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 11,000,000f. since last week.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 20—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅛ for both money and the account.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	74¼
Erie Shares easier at	29½
Illinois Centrals	96

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 20—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	10⅞d.
Middling Orleans	11d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

The sales of the week have been 32,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken for export, and 3,000 on speculation. The total stock on hand is estimated at 380,000 bales, of which 40,000 are American.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 20.

Sugar firm at 30s. 6d. ꝑ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 20—1:20 P. M.

Erie Railway shares	29⅜
Atlantic and Great Western shares	39½

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 20—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is firm but unchanged. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 312,000 bales, of which 69,000 are from the United States. The sales of Cotton for the week have been greater than at first reported. The total sales have been 42,000 and 32,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 65s. 9d. ꝑ cwt.

PRODUCE—Resin, 17s. ꝑ cwt. for fine.

HAVRE, Friday, Nov. 20.

Cotton, 122f. ꝑ cwt. for Low Middlings afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 20—2:30 P. M.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Corn dull and unchanged. Peas easier, but not quotably lower. Cheese closed firm at 66s. for fine American.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 20—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅛ for both money and the account.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	74¼
Illinois Centrals	96
Erie shares	29¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, Nov. 20.

United States Five-twenty Bonds firm at 79½ for the old issue.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 20.

The Bourse is quiet. Rentes, 70f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Nov. 20—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed firm but not higher, at 10⅞d. for Middling Uplands, and 11d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 20.

Sugar, 26s. ꝑ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, to arrive. Calcutta Linseed, 60s.@60s. 6d. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d. ꝑ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 10¼d. ꝑ gallon. Turpentine, 30s. ꝑ cwt. Sperm Oil, £95 ꝑ ton.

ANTWERP, Friday, Nov. 20.

Petroleum, 52½f.@53½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Friday, Nov. 20—Evening.

The cotton market closed buoyant; Tres Ordinaire has advanced to 136f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Friday, Nov. 20.

Exchange on New-York steady, but unchanged. FLOUR moderately active and steady; Spring Extras, $5@$7 75. WHEAT—No. 1 firm at an advance of 3c.@4c.; sales at $1 23@$1 29; No. 2 unsettled, $1 11½. CORN quiet; Old unchanged; New, shelled, active and firmer at 56½c.@58c., in store, and 60c.@62½c., on the track. OATS dull and weak at a decline of 1c.; sales at 46½c. RYE firm and quiet at an advance of 2c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 10@$1 11; No. 2 at $1 08. BARLEY in good demand; No. 2 weak at $1 63; Rejected, $1 45. WHISKY dull and easy at a decline of 2c.; sales at 96c. MESS PORK declined 50c.; sales at $23@$23 50 cash, and $20, seller, January, February and March. BULK MEATS steady, but unchanged. LARD weak at 14c.@14½c. BEEF CATTLE active and firm; Common to Good Cows, $3 50@$4 75; Medium Steers, $5@$5 40; Fair to Good Shipping, $5 50@$6 60. LIVE HOGS active; Common to Fair, $6 40@$7 10; Good to Choice, $7 25@$7 55. FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS to-day—5,600 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 32,600 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Rye, 3,500 bushels Barley, 16,600 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 33,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Nov. 20.

WHISKY steady but unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Low Prime to Strictly Prime Fall Red, $1 45@$1 75; Choice and Fancy Red and White, $1 82½@$2 07; Spring in good demand; there is none in the market. CORN scarce; New 73c.@81c.; Old White, 85c. OATS easier at 53c.@55c. BARLEY—Choice in demand; Good to Prime Iowa $1 77½@$1 80; Choice and Fancy Minnesota, $2 15@$2 20. RYE advancing; sales at $1 14@$1 20. PROVISIONS quiet and declining; New MESS PORK, $24@$24 50; Dry-salted Clear Sides, 14c. BACON—Clear Sides, 15c., loose; Shoulders, 12½c.@13c. LARD dull and nominal. Free WHISKY heavy at 98c. LIVE HOGS easier; the receipts are increasing; sales at $6 20@$6 90, gross. CATTLE—Good to Prime are in fair demand at $4 50@$6 50. Choice are scarce at $6 75@$7. SHEEP in fair supply and in fair demand at $3@$3 75 ꝑ head. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 800 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Rye, 6,000 Live Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 20.

COTTON stiffer—tendency upward; Middlings, 23c.; sales, 5,600 bales; receipts, 6,724 bales; exports, 5,526 bales; receipts of the week, 30,667 bales gross, 28,626 proper; sales, 31,250 bales; exports—to Liverpool, 8,224 bales; to the Continent, 14,713 bales; coastwise, 3,688 bales; stock on hand, 84,140 bales. Gold, 135. Sterling Exchange—Bank, 148¾; Commercial, 145¾@146½. New-York Sight, ¼ ꝑ cent. discount. SUGAR firmer; Fair, 10½c.@11c.; Fully Fair to Prime, 11¾c.@12½c. MOLASSES firm; Prime 65c.@68c.; Choice, 70c.@72c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 50; Choice, $9@$12 50. CORN dull and lower; New, 80c. OATS firm at 63c. BRAN unchanged. HAY dull and lower; sales at $21 50@$22. PORK—No wholesale demand; retailing, $29@$29 50. BACON very dull; Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Rib, 17c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c.@18½c. LARD dull; Tierce, 16c.@16½c.; Keg, 18½c. WHISKY—Western Rectified, $1 10@$1 12½. COFFEE steady; Prime Rio, 16½c.@16¾c.; Fair, 14c.@14½c.

BUFFALO, Friday, Nov. 20.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 2,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Oats, 12,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Rochester, 4c. FLOUR quiet; sales 300 bbls. No. 2 City Ground Spring at $6 75. WHEAT better and in fair demand for the interior and millers; sales 21,600 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 33; 13,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 36@$1 37; 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 47; 7,000 bushels White Canada at $2 15, part delivered; two cars Amber Michigan at $1 85, closing firm. CORN steady; sales 7,000 bushels No. 1 Western at $1; 16,000 bushels New kiln-dried at 94½c.@95c. OATS dull; sales 5,000 bushels Western at 58c. RYE firm; sales one car-load and 5,000 bushels Western at $1 27. BARLEY steady; sales three car-loads four-rowed Canada, bagged and delivered, at $2 05. PORK dull at $27@$27 50. LARD at 17½c.@18c. HIGHWINES—Sales 100 bbls. at $1 05.

OSWEGO, Friday, Nov. 20.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,700 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 25 for White; $11 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm but unchanged; sales 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55; 3,000 bushels choice White Canada at $2 20; 400 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 90. CORN quiet at $1 05. BARLEY quiet; sales 4,500 bushels Up-lake Canada at $2 05. CORN MEAL, $2 40 ꝑ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $36 ꝑ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 14c.; Corn, 12½c.; Barley, 12c. to New-York. LAKE IMPORTS—206,500 bushels Wheat, 12,800 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Barley. CANAL EXPORTS—234 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Barley, 3,500 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Nov. 20.

FLOUR firm at $7 50@$8. WHEAT firm; No. 1 Red, $1 80. CORN dull and drooping; new ear, 57. RYE dull at $1 25. OATS quiet and firm at 58c. BARLEY quiet but unchanged. COTTON in good demand; sales 60 bales Middling at 22c. TOBACCO firm but quiet. WHISKY in fair demand at 96c.@97c.; sales 96 bbls. DRESSED HOGS dull at $9@$9 20; receipts, 6,000 head. GREEN MEATS in demand at 7½c. for Shoulders; 10½c.@10¾c. for Sides, and 11¾c.@12c. for Hams. BULK MEATS in demand at 9¾c. for Shoulders, 13½c. for Clear Rib, and 14c. for Clear Sides, packed. LARD—Sales 680 tierces at 14½c. for Prime Steam, and 15c. for Kettle. MESS PORK dull at $23 50. Gold, 134¾. Exchange dull. Money in moderate demand.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Nov. 20.

TOBACCO—Sales 35 hhds.; Lugs to Cutting Leaf, $6 50@$25. Superfine FLOUR, $5 25@$6. WHEAT, $1 50@$1 90. CORN, new, 50c.@55c. OATS, 50c.@52c., in bulk. COTTON, 21½c. LIVE HOGS—Sales to packers at $7 75@$7 87½, gross. MESS PORK, $24@$24 50. LARD, 15c.@15½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Bulk Shoulders, 9½c.@10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c.@14c.; Clear Sides, 13¾c.@14¼c., new. Louisiana SUGAR, 14½c.@15c. Fair to Prime MOLASSES, 75c.@85c. RYE, $1 30. Free WHISKY, 95c.@97c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 20.

COTTON steady; Middling Uplands, 24c. FLOUR fairly active but prices unchanged. CLOVERSEED strong, stock scarce; Prime, $7 50. WHEAT firm but not quotably higher. CORN firm; Northwestern White, 90c.@95c.; Yellow, $1@$1 03. OATS dull at 70c. RYE dull and nominal at $1 25@$1 35. MESS PORK firm at $29. BACON active; stock scarce; Rib Sides, 18¼c.@18½c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.; Shoulders, 14½c.@14¾c.; Hams, 19c.@20c. LARD dull at 17½c.@18c.

TOLEDO, Friday, Nov. 20.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet; sales of White Michigan at $1 87½; No. 1 do., $2 07@$2 08; Amber, $1 72; No. 2 Spring, $1 20. CORN advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 91c. OATS unchanged. RYE—Sales of No. 2 at $1 05. BARLEY—sales of State at $1 70. RECEIPTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 2,800 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 59,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Nov. 20.

COTTON opened with a fair inquiry, and closed active at 23c. for Middlings; sales, 1,354 bales; receipts, 1,886 bales; receipts of the week, 568 bales Sea Islands, 10,294 bales Uplands; exports coastwise, 4,334 bales Uplands, 212 bales Sea Islands; to Liverpool, 3,430 bales Uplands; stock on hand, 2,065 bales Sea Islands; 27,450 bales Uplands.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Nov. 20.

FLOUR firmer but unchanged. WHEAT quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1 27@$1 27½; No. 2 at $1 17. OATS active and steady at 48c. for No. 2. CORN nominal. RYE firmer; sales of No. 1 at $1 02. BARLEY more active; sales of No. 2 at $1 50. RECEIPTS to-day—2,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Nov. 20.

COTTON quiet but very firm at 22½c.; receipts today, 1,800 bales; exports, 1,200 bales; receipts of the week, 11,000 bales; exports, 7,500 bales; stock, 13,000 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, 60c. OATS, 60c.@62c. HAY, $24. MESS PORK, $27. LARD, 16c.@19c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 19c.

SAVANNAH, Friday, Nov. 20.

COTTON—The receipts of the week have been 568 bales of Sea Islands and 10,294 of Uplands. The exports coastwise have been 4,334 bales of Uplands and 212 bales of Sea Islands. Exports to Liverpool, 3,430 of Uplands. The total stock is 2,605 of Sea Islands and 27,450 Uplands.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Nov. 20.

COTTON market firm; sales 1,000 bales Middling at 22¼c.@22½c.; receipts, 2,091 bales; exports none; sales of the week, 6,900 bales; receipts, 7,891 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,117 bales; to the Continent none; coastwise, 808 bales; stock on hand, 27,603 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, Nov. 20.

COTTON—Receipts, 4,208 bales. EXPORTS—To Boston, 1,081 bales; to New-York, 1,589 bales; to New-Orleans, 193 bales; to Liverpool, 5,117 bales. Stock on hand, 14,068 bales; sales, 2,945 bales; Good to Ordinary, 15½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Nov. 20.

FLOUR—Extra, $5 75@$6; Superfine, $4 75@$5. WHEAT active; fair to choice shipping, $1 70@$1 75. Legal-tenders 74.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Nov. 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 42½c.@43c. RESIN active; Strained, $1 75@$1 85. TURPENTINE, $2@$3. TAR, $2 30. COTTON dull at 22c. for Middlings.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Nov. 20.

COTTON firmer; sales 400 bales; Middlings, 22½c.@22¾c.; receipts, 1,269 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 20.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 108¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25½; Reading Railroad, 49⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53⅞; Gold, 134½.

[Advertisement.]

A large volume would not contain the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* as a safe, efficient, and reliable remedy in curing coughs, colds and pulmonary disease. Many of the cures are truly wonderful.

[Advertisement.]

Don't trifle with a bad Cough or Cold, when a remedy as sure, prompt and thorough as JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

THE FALL STYLE.—In commending to men of taste the Fall Style Hat, fresh from the establishment of KNOX, the hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, we do so with a security growing out of public opinion expressed for many successive years on similar momentous occasions. There is no doubt, that in point of beauty of shape, fineness of material, and strength and lightness of fabric, the article offered this day, is worthy the great reputation of its well-known and popular manufacturer.

[Advertisement.]

Protect your bank keys and janitors. Give them timely notice of the approach of burglars by applying the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, which has never been broken through. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Union	Nov. 7	Bremen	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Borussia	Nov. 21	New-York	Hamburg.
City of London	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Nov. 21	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA.

De Soto	Nov. 21	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *De Soto*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4. P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 20—*In steamship England, from Liverpool*—Mrs. D. Parker, A. V. Lynds and wife, Capt. Pinkham, J. W. Pickford, Mrs. Widemann, Master Victor Widemann, E. C. Seaman, Mr. Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mr. Leay, Wm. Leay, Mr. and Mrs. Dearsley, Mr. and Mrs. Sargeant and 2 children, Alex. Von Siebold, Miss Thompson, G. Dillon and wife, Mrs. Gubbins, Mr. Curtayne, Miss E. E. Callanan, Miss M. A. Callanan, Miss T. C. Callanan.

Nov. 20—*In steamship Union, from Bremen*—Consul Dodge, Armin Hartmann, S. Hoffman and family, M. Josephson, B. V. Gerrdorff and family, George P. Meyer, Minna Stiesmeyer, Miss Anna Voight, Ludwig Keppner, Theodore Keppner, Thomas Cary.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah—J. M. Haywood, A. Haywood, J. J. Broad, L. L. Wilkinson, H. Arndt, T. S. Haughton, A. Haiston.

In steamship Mississippi, from Rio Janeiro—Capt. Thos. G. Corbin, U. S. N., Lieut.-Commander R. R. Wallace, U. S. N., Paymaster D. P. Wright, U. S. N., Wm. H. Harvey, Rev. Jas. C. Fletcher, Allen M. Fletcher, Rev. Geo. N. Morton, Alberto Wilkie, Ferreira de Aguiar, Daniel Rollins, wife, child and nurse, Nathaniel Lopez, Delmar Phelps, Eugene Gousson, D. Leon, Henry L. Gill, Alex. Leon and 20 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 54 | Sun sets..... 4 38 | Moon sets... 11 20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 12 10 | Gov. Island.. 12 59 | Hell Gate .. 2 21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 20.

Cleared.

Steamships Europa, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia.

Ship Molocka, Hawthorne, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.

Barks G. Palmer, (Br.,) Smith, Rotterdam, P. I. Nevius & Son; Stampede, (Br.,) Frisbee, Remedios, J. E. Ward & Co.; John Griffin, Downey, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Fides, (N. G.,) Hajes, Bremen, Ruger Bros.

Brigs Mountain Eagle, Sherman, Norfolk, Miller & Houghton; Zualla Williams, Williams, Rio Grande, B. F. Small & Co.; Crescent, (Br.,) Spencer, St. John, P. R., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schooners Hesperus, Connery, Boston, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Carrie S. Webb, Day, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; H. G. Hand, Taylor, Alexandria, Van Brunt & Slaght; M. A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Eagle, Snow, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; N. Shaler, Brewer, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Shannon, (Br.,) Lowe, Barbor Island; N. Perry, Pendleton, Providence, C. L. Hatch; Agnes, Blair, Cardenas, M. Trujillo; Nevada, Doughty, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Sloops Dinwiddie, Blizzard, Wilmington, Del.; Saxondale, Worley, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Union, (N. G.,) Von Santen, Bremen Nov. 7 and Southampton 10th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 402 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.; Nov. 11, lat. 49 45, lon. 10 58, passed a Hamburg steamer bound East; Nov. 19, lat. 47 08, lon. 66 18, passed a steamer with a red funnel bound East; Nov. 20, 6:30 A. M., signalized steamship Weser, hence for Bremen; same day, 8 A. M., lat. 40 34, lon. 70 30, saw steamship Louisiana, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship San Francisco, Deaken, Vera Cruz, Nov. 7, Sisal 10th and Havana 14th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexander & Son. Nov. 15 and 16 experienced heavy N. E. gales; 16th, lat. 26 30, lon. 79 50, spoke United States Revenue Cutter Morris, from Mobile, 15 ds. out, bound north, all well. Left in port at Sisal bark Sherwood and brig Nellie Antrim, discharging; the bark Chilton ashore three miles E. of Sisal went to pieces during a storm on Nov. 1.

Steamship Mississippi, Slocum, Rio Janeiro Oct. 26, Bahia 30th, Pernambuco Nov. 1, Para 6th, St. Thomas 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Has had pleasant weather during the entire passage. Nov. 7, off the mouth of Para River, spoke steamship Merrimack, hence for Rio Janeiro.

Steamship England, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Nov. 5, Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 568 passengers to the National Steamship Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage; lost boats, &c. Nov. 17, 1:30 P. M., lat. 49, lon. 60 66, passed a National steamer bound E.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Has had fine weather most of the passage.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana Nov. 14, via Nassau, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Nov. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steamship Doris, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship Lord Canning, (of Liverpool,) Bennison, Calcutta Aug. 6 and Sands Head 10th, with mdse. to Kirkland and Von Sachs. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Sept. 27, and crossed the Equator Oct. 22, in lon. 34 44. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage; Aug. 20, lat. 0 23 S., lon. 94 27 E., spoke ship Eurydice, from Calcutta for London, 18 days out; same day, spoke ship Star, of Denmark, from Calcutta for London, 18 days out; Sept. 25, lat. 34 25 S., lon. 22 28 E., signalized ship Punjaub, from Calcutta for London, 45 days out; Oct 18, lat. 5 50 S., lon. 27 12 W., signalized ship Alumbagh, with troops, standing S. W.; Oct. 19, lat. 4 08 S., lon. 29 02 W., spoke bark Aratus, from Cardiff for Montevideo, 43 days out.

Bark Frances, (of Boston,) Kelly, Calcutta and Sands Head June 29, with mdse. to Lunt Brothers. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Sept. 7; St. Helena 23d, and crossed the Equator Oct. 20. July 20, lat. 22 45 S., lon. 70 40 E., spoke ship Oscar, (Br.,) from Moulmein for Falmouth, Eng., 26 ds. out; 31st, lat. 32 45 S., lon. 29 21 E., spoke ship Gresham, (Br.,) from Foo Chow for London, 72 ds. out. Sept. 24, lat. 25 26 S., lon. 4 03 E., spoke bark Maer, (Dutch,) from Batavia for Amsterdam, 86 ds. out.

Bark Jeanet Forbes, (of Picton,) Walker, Glasgow, Sept. 21, via Fayal Oct. 23, with iron to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Oct. 8, lat. 45 35, long. 37 20, encountered a gale from northwest which lasted 24 hours, during which was struck by a sea which carried away the rudder, stove bulwarks, and did other damage; was obliged to put into Fayal for repairs; Sept. 27, lat. 51 40, long. 27, had a gale from west southwest to north northeast, shipped heavy seas, and was obliged to throw overboard part of cargo of iron to save the vessel and crew; Nov. 1, lat. 41 20, long. 51 30, passed a bark steering southeast, showing a white signal with a blue cross.

Bark Scawfell, (of Liverpool,) Hender, Yokohama, June 7, with teas to order. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 26; St. Helena, Sept. 28; crossed the Equator, Oct. 5; Aug. 26, lat. 33 S., lon. 7 49 E., spoke ship Bruce, (Br.,) from Calcutta for London; Sept. 30, off St. Helena, spoke bark Cape Roy, (Br.,) from Kurrachee for London, 61 ds. out; Oct. 28, lat. 20, lon. 64 40, spoke ship Carl, (Dan.,) from St. Thomas for Carthagena.

Bark Carobel, Boss, of and from Hong Kong June 28, via Angiers Aug. 19, with mdse. to Heinnemann & Payson. Passed Cape of Good Hope Sept. 17, crossed the equator Oct. 15, in lon. 36. Has had moderate weather, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light northerly winds.

Bark Sal, (N. G.,) Matthissen, Rio Grande de Sul 64 ds., with hides, wool, &c., and 1 passenger to C. Thompson. Had light variable winds almost the entire passage; crossed the equator Oct. 15, in lon. 38.

Bark Toscana, (of Glasgow,) Simpson, Glasgow 43 ds., with pig iron and coal to Henderson Bros. Experienced heavy N. W. gales up to lon. 30; since had moderate weather. Nov. 6, lat. 49, lon. 50, saw two large icebergs.

Bark Ann, (of Halifax,) Campbell, Shields 52 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Has had strong westerly winds almost the entire passage.

Brig Queen of the Fleet, (of Bridgeport,) Balmano, Rio Janeiro, 43 ds., with coffee to Napier & Welsford. Nov. 14 to 17 experienced very heavy easterly gales; sailed in company with bark Minmanuoth for New-York; bark Bremerine and brig King Carl 15th, sailed 4 days previously; Oct. 25, lat. 7 40 S., lon. 34 33, spoke ship Regent, hence for San Francisco; Nov. 15, lat. 33 30, lon. 70 40, spoke schr. Speculator, (of Halifax,) from Baltimore for Bermuda.

Brig Veteran, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Snow, Denia, Spain, 49 ds., with fruit to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 11. Nov. 1, lat. 26 10, lon. 59, encountered a hurricane from S. E., going round to S. W., and lasting 8 hours, during which lost lower topsail, split mainsail and foretopsail staysail; had heavy gales also on the 2d and 15th inst., but sustained no further damage.

Brig Venedes, (N. G.,) Muller, Rio Janeiro, 45 ds, with coffee to Henry Eyre; has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage. Oct. 10, lat 18 27 S., lon. 34 05, spoke bark Mira Flores, (Br.,) from Liverpool for Valparaiso. Nov. 19, Wm. Van Buren, a seaman, fell overboard and was drowned.

Brig Mary Cobb, Farrell, Carthagena and Port Cispata Oct. 19, via Delaware Breakwater Nov. 18, with fustic to Hoadley, Eno & Co.; has had strong northerly winds the entire passage; lost and split sails, &c.; put into Delaware Breakwater for water; sailed in company with brig J. Blenkhorn for New-York; arrived at Quarantine 11:45 A. M. Nov. 20.

Brig T. J. Maguire, Littlefield, Marseilles Sept. 29, via Delaware Breakwater Nov. 17, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken; vessel to James E. Ward & Co.; passed Gibraltar Oct. 14 and had fine weather since.

Brig Howard, of St. John, N. B., Cox, Buenos Ayres, 43 ds., with hides to Heney & Parker. Has had fine weather the entire passage; crossed the equator Oct. 30, in lon. 35 30. Left in port ship Hope, for Callao in 4 ds.; barks Flor de la Plata, for New-York in 4 ds.; Flor del Mar and Busy, for New-York, loading; Hesperus, discharging; brigs Americus, for Hampton Roads in 4 ds.; Minnie Abby, discharging.

Brig Reuner, (N. G.,) von Ehren, Rio Grande de Sul 60 ds., with hides, wool, &c., and 1 passenger to Oelrichs & Co. Has had N. E. winds almost the whole passage.

Brig Josie, (of Machias,) Pettigrew, Marseilles 52 ds., with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 18. Nov. 17, off Cape Hatteras, encountered a gale from N. E. which lasted 12 hours.

Brig Gesina, (N. G.,) Rotgers, Santos 64 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co. Crossed the Equator Oct. 18 in lon. 36. Has had fine weather.

Brig Isola, Leach, Manzanilla 24 ds., with tobacco to B. P. Sherman. Has had heavy winds almost the entire passage, and has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Minnie K., (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Manthorn, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Has had fine weather the greater part of the passage. Nov. 12, lat. 32 50, lon. 70, saw the wreck of a brig, name unknown; had two yellow streaks around her, and mainmast still standing.

Brig Fortuna, (Port.,) Lorensen, Oporto 42 ds., with cork, wine, &c., to Hagemeyer & Brunn. Has had moderate weather.

Brig Queen of the South, Haddock, Demerara 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Joseph Eneas. Has had light N. and N. E. winds the greater part of the passage.

Brig Bori, (Swed.,) Sandelme, Malaga 47 ds., with fruit to order. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 14.

Brig Charles Heath, Clark, Bangor via Providence.

Brig C. Matthews, Lunt, Bangor via Providence.

Schr. Louisa A. Johnson, (Brookhaven,) Kirby, Buenos Ayres Sept. 12, via Montevideo 18th, with hides, &c., to Bradish Johnson & Sons. Has had light winds and calms nearly the whole passage; Nov. 15, Joseph Martin, (colored,) cook, of Philadelphia, died of consumption; Nov. 10, lat. 29 42, lon. 75 08, spoke bark Nicoline, (N. G.) from Cuba for Hamburg, nine days out, who supplied us with provisions.

Schr. Annie Grant, of Salcombe, Appledore, Denia, Spain, 37 days, with fruit to Geo. F. Bully. Experienced a heavy westerly gale on Oct. 29, during which split foresail and did other slight damage; had fine weather the remainder of passage; Oct. 28, lat. 32 42, lon. 29 20, spoke bark United States from Key West for Loando; same day signalized ship Punjaub, (Br.,) from Calcutta for London.

Schr. Summerville, Masters, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. St. Herbert, (of Arichat,) Fourgeon, Cow Bay, 14 ds., with coal to Master; has had heavy easterly and westerly gales on the passage; lost and split sails, and did other slight damage.

Schr. W. J. Holmes, Ward, Cardie, N. G., 21 ds., with rubber and cocoanuts to James Douglas. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage. Left no vessels.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Ireland, Washington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Transit, Racket, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Higgins, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Price, Garrison, Philadelphia, for Plymouth.

Schr. J. H. Perry, Kelley, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Joseph Hay, Hathaway, Philadelphia, for Cohasset.

Schr. Sarah M. Moore, Rowe, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. George Brinkman, Johnson, Philadelphia, for Newport.

Schr. Reading, Anderson, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. A. R. Kindberg, Thomas, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Minnie Wright, Walker, Washington, N. J., for Stonington.

Schr. E. S. Watson, Davis, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Gale, Sharp, Trenton, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Kent, Montgomery, New-Brunswick, for New-Haven.

Schr. Tempest, Hand, Trenton, for New-Haven.

Schr. Blast, Barker, Trenton, for New-Haven.

Schr. California, Haley, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Addie M. Hames, Bunny, Providence.

Schr. New-Zealand, Cook, Bangor, via Bridgeport.

Schr. Highland Chief, Freeman, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George P. Triggs, Kenyon, Gloucester, with fish to Triggs & Co.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Fowler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza B. Emery, Young, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George W. Pierce, Jones, Gloucester, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. Wm. Townsend, McNatt, Delaware, for Stam-

Schr. C. J. Erickson, Smith, Woodbridge, for New-Bedford.

Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Clark, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Adele Felecia, Elliott, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Phinney, Elizabethport, for Bristol.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Terrell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Port Johnson, for Derby.

Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Burns, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Harrie and Ned, Green, Providence.

Schr. T. J. Beckett, Smith, Stonington.

Schr. Breeze, Davis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Frank, Taylor, New-London.

Schr. Gloucester, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. New Globe, Brax, New-Haven for Eastport.

Schr. Joseph Corwin, New-Haven.

Schr. Kate McLean, Parker, Fall River.

Schr. Mary R. Curtis, Rogers, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. C. Baxter, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Little Charley, Reeves, Greenport.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Snow, New-Haven.

Schr. Robert B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Haven.

Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, South Amboy, for Norwich.

Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Warrented, Horh, Poughkeepsie, for Wareham.

Schr. Spray, Martin, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia.

Schr. Hase, Williams, Virginia.

Schr. Iris, Crapo, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Messenger, Dean, Elizabethport, for Dighton.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, New-Haven.

Schr. Leader, Pearce, Rockland via Providence.

Schr. Mountain Laurel, Angel, Calais via Providence.

Schr. Fashion, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nelson Hall, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Rogers, Norwich.

Schr. Essex, Nickerson, Bristol.

Schr. America, Reynolds, Bristol.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, Providence.

Schr. Silas Wright, Warren, New-Haven.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Eclipse, Sammis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sophie Ann, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Entire, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Wave, Burgess, Portland, Conn.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind fresh E., cloudy.

BELOW—Bark Astraea, (Br.,) Calvin, Singapore July 8. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Sailed.

Ships Marianne Nottebohm and E. H. Taylor, for San Francisco, and anchored at the S. W. Spit. Bark M. H. Culbert, for Montevideo.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 20—Arr. brigs Mary J. Wilson, from London; Castilian, from Havana.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 20—Arr. steamship Cleopatra, from New-York; ship Marian Gage and brig Morine, from Ochilla Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20—Arr. ships Twilight and Nonantum, from New-York; Wanderer, from Hamburg; Henry Adderly, from Wellington, New-Zealand.

Sld. French gunboat Gascon, for Tahiti.

Miscellaneous.

The steamers Philip and Rescue, which towed the ship Isaac Webb up to the City yesterday, are owned by the New-York Submarine Company, and not by the Coast Wrecking Company, as previously reported.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov. 20.—The steamship Bienville, from New-York the 14th inst., arrived to-day.

At Rio Janeiro, Oct. 26, ship Cromwell, Rohlsen, from Calcutta for Boston, 131 ds. out; put in leaking badly and pumps out of order.

At Rio Grande de Sul, Sept. 17, schr. Renner, (N. G.,) for New-York in 2 days.

At Manzanilla, Oct. 26, brig Mary Rice, for New-York in 4 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 20.—The steamship Palmyra, from New-York, arrived at this port at 9 P. M. day before yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The steamship Bellona, from New-York Oct. 31, has arrived in the Thames.

OH! DEATH!!!

Where is thy sting?

OH! GRAVE!!!

Where is thy victory?

OH! MARSH!!!

Where is thy future home?

The sting of death has been found by the ruptured patient in the use of the Marsh Radical Cure Trick, and the victory of the grave in those who have early perished from the injuries resulting from its use, Lumbago, rheumatic sciatica, emaciation of the parts, loss of virility and sexual capacity are its fruits, and thousands to-day are suffering all these ailments from a continuance of the use of it, or some other equally injurious truss.

These evils may easily be avoided. These sufferings and vexations allayed, and this growing misery checked, by the adoption and use of Dr. SHERMAN'S Patent Hernial Appliance and Rupture Curative Compound. The great utility and innumerable advantages of these auxiliaries, with Dr. SHERMAN'S experience, can be unmistakably relied upon by every ruptured person for the consummation of all his hopes, THE AGED MADE YOUNG, THE YOUNG MADE HAPPY!

Evidence of this has been published time and again, and further proof is given in the statement of Mr. NOAH JONES, a well known citizen, whose respectability and correct deportment warrant the most implicit reliance in all he says, which may be found published in the *Tribune* of to-day, on the fifth page, under special notices.

Dr. SHERMAN may be daily consulted at his office, No. 697 Broadway. The most obstinate and difficult cases are successfully treated, without regard to failure from trusses, and the presumptive efforts of itinerants, who audaciously offer radical cure tricks for the injury and vexation of their dupes.

Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a full guarantee for the relief and cure of every form of rupture.

Special attention to all

RUPTURED.

To remove an error in the minds of some, who labor under the impression that Dr. SHERMAN'S great success in this branch of artistic surgery prompts him to charge very high prices, and that none but the rich can avail themselves of his assistance, it must be borne in mind that thousands of poor as well as rich have been and still may be relieved and restored by his consideration for the circumstances of those who call upon him.

His method is, beyond all doubt, the most economical as well as the best for all ruptured persons.

UNDERSHIRTS
AND DRAWERS,
AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,
NO. 96 BOWERY, and
NO. 939 BROADWAY, CORNER 22D-ST.

NO. 24 JOHN-ST.
BARCLAY & CARY
MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST GRADES OF
SILVER
PLATED
WARES.

These goods are manufactured by ourselves, and are unsurpassed for quality and beauty of finish by any in the market.

A large and varied assortment of the choicest patterns always on hand, and each article warranted by our trade-mark.

N. B.—A fine assortment of Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, far superior to the best imported ware and equal to the finest home-made.

NO. 24 JOHN-ST.

ALL NEW GOODS!
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,
FIRE SETS, COAL VASES, FENDERS,
PLATE-WARMERS, COOKING UTENSILS,
CHINA AND GLASSWARE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
BASSFORD'S,
COOPER INSTITUTE.

William Mason
AND
Theodore Thomas'
CONSERVATORY
OF
MUSIC,

No. 129 5th-av., New-York. Instruction in all departments of music, private or in classes, from the best masters. See circulars for particulars.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING
HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, TEA-TRAYS, PLATED WARE, FIRE-IRONS, FENDERS, COAL VASES, SCUTTLES, PLATE-WARMERS, &c. COOKING UTENSILS in greatest variety, at lowest prices. LEWIS & CONGER, No. 601 Broadway.

TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, N. Y.
SILVERWARE
OF THEIR OWN MAKE, AND SELECTIONS
FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
DINNER,
DESSERT,
TEA SERVICES,
WEDDING AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
CASE GOODS AND TABLE ARTICLES
OF STERLING QUALITY.

TIFFANY & CO., HAVING THEIR OWN FACTORY, ARE ENABLED TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR SPECIAL ARTICLES WITH FACILITY. DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Heavy Overcoats,
$15.
Pea Jackets,
$12.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
Continue to Make a Specialty of the
GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus;

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

DR. MARSH'S
RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1868.

S. N. Marsh, M. D.:

DEAR SIR: It is with pleasure that I am able to add another to your remarkable cures of Hernia. Three years ago I became afflicted with Hernia. Having been recommended by a friend who had been cured by you, I called at your office, No. 2 Vesey-st. You examined me and applied your Radical Cure Truss, and, having worn it about six months, I have been entirely cured. Some time after the cure of the first Hernia I became afflicted with another, (a Femoral Hernia,) which became strangulated. My family physician was called. He attended me two days without relieving me, and stated that if I did not get relief I could not live twelve hours. At this time I had become completely exhausted from vomiting and continued hiccoughs, with cold sweats. I sent for you, and when my case was represented to you, you left your office immediately and came to my relief, and in five or ten minutes after you arrived at my bedside I was relieved from pain, and I and my family think from death. Since that time I have worn your "Femoral Truss," and have not had the least trouble from it. It is a simple act of justice to you for your kind care and attention to me at the time and since, and the hope that others who are afflicted may be induced to call on you and get cured, prompts me thus publicly to make my case known. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

WM. HAVILAND,
No. 311 East 53d-st.

My Dear Dr. Marsh:

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 2, 1868.

As a simple act of justice and gratitude to you, I wish to say publicly that if any one afflicted with Hernia will correspond with me, I will testify what I know and have seen of the wonderful effect of your treatment in my own family.

EDWARD L. DROWN,
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